THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 15, NO. 2. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MARCH 4 1897.

Some Storekeepers

object to having their customers "look around;" we don't. We cater to the best posted trade, and ask for your business on one basis only—that we can sell you just as low, and in most instances lower, than any other merchant in this vicinity. ~~Our cash buying and cash selling gives us this advantage.~~ Therefore if you pride yourself on being a shrewd buyer, a good judge of values and well posted as to styles, you are especially invited to inspect our

NEW SPRING STOCK

which is being opened up daily.

Two especially good values in lace curtains. No. 0946, fish net pattern, 3½ yds long. and 52 in. wide, regular $4.00 value, our price $2.79

Number 0990, same make as above, only finer quality, would bring $5.00, our price $2.98

These curtains are on exhibition any day. Looking is free.

We have as fine a line of laces as money will buy. You will be pleased if you only come in and look them over. Some very choice ones at .... .10

Two pieces fish net lace, 40c value, at .... .25
6 inch wide Persian Ribbons, 35c value, ... .25

Free. . . .

We are giving our patrons a beautiful dinner set of Elgin ware. It is a beauty and does not cost you a cent to own it.

Crusoe's Bargain Dept. Store.

Cash and One Price.

G. F. Sanborn, of Eagle River, was here Monday on legal business.

Geo. L. Madson, the Neenah tailor, is in the city today on business.

John O'Day, the Merrill logger, was in the city on business Monday.

F. S. Campbell, of Three Lakes, was in the city the first of the week.

T. B. McIndoe was laid up the first of the week with an attack of grippe.

James Patterson left Saturday for Toronto, Canada, where he will rejoin relatives.

Miss Bertha Lange, of Neenah, has taken a position in the store of Spafford & Cole.

The Cash Department Store handle only goods of the reliable sort, of which it is said, "One sale makes another."

H. T. Fall and wife returned Monday morning from Hudson where they have spent the past three months with relatives.

A. E. Michaelson, representing the Kingsbury & Henshaw flouring mills, of Antigo, was in the city in the interest of the firm the first of the week.

Found—Coon skin mitten, on road leading from Tripp's to Brown's farm. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for this item.

Mr. and Mrs. Melbury entertained a company of friends, Saturday evening. Progressive pedro was played until 11 o'clock, when an elegant supper was served. A good time is reported.

Charles Cavanaugh, driver of the North Side team in Hose House No. 2, has given up his position. Harve Tuttle, one of the Central Hose House firemen, has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

J. H. Green & Son have completed their work at Monico and have broke camp. They have put in twenty-five hundred cords of pulp wood for the Pulp Wood Supply Co., of Appleton.

The supper and dance given by the Scandinavian Aid and Fellowship Association of America at Solberg's Hall, last Saturday evening, was well attended, the society realizing a tidy sum after paying expenses.

Be sure and read Gray's ad.

Cash selling makes every day a bargain day at the Cash Department Store.

Mrs. E. G. Squier entertained a large company of ladies from 3 to 5 Saturday afternoon.

Don't fail to attend Prof. Freeman's lecture to-morrow (Friday) night, at the Court House.

Register your guess on the length of time the candle will burn in Bronson's window.

Mrs. McCormick entertained about fifty ladies at a Thimble Bee last Thursday afternoon.

The Library and Reading Room Association will meet with Mrs. W. E. Brown Friday afternoon, March 5, at 2:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Kate McIndoe, who has been spending the past three weeks with relatives at Lima, Ohio, and Chicago, is expected home tomorrow.

George VanVerst has severed his connection with Charles E. Crusoe & Co., and will take up the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. E. H. Keith.

W. W. Carr has nearly finished his map of the city. It is a neat and clean piece of work and fills a needed want. Mr. Carr has been at work several months on the map, off and on, and when completed it will show all the new additions to the original plat of the city, all the water hydrants and electric lights and their correct location.

Geo. Haney, Secretary of the State Board of Underwriters; Phil. Cheek, special agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Co., and J. E. Davies, of the Aetna Fire Insurance Co., were in the city yesterday looking over their business and adjusting rates on manufacturing plants, as a committee appointed by the state board.

The Rhinelander Iron Co. closed a contract last week with the Flambeau Lumber Co., of Flambeau, for furnishing eight tons of grate bars. They also surfaced three hundred feet of track for the firm. This work was competed for by firms in Milwaukee, Fond du Lac and EauClaire, and the Rhinelander Iron Co. receiving the contract speaks well for that firm.

Watch the candle in Bronson's window. How long will it burn?

Misses Grace Dunn and Stella Ross spent Sunday with friends in Tomahawk.

Did you notice the bargain Gray is offering on black dress goods? Read his ad.

Miss Madeline Fillatreau, of Merrill, is the guest of Miss Mabel Denoyer this week.

Mrs. W. E. Brown gave a breakfast last Saturday in honor of Mrs. S. H. Bowman, of Minneapolis. About twenty-five ladies were present.

Mike Doyle's camp at Conover will break up about Saturday. The crew there, numbering about forty-five men, have put in about a million and a half.

Mrs. Charles Granold and little child, who have been visiting friends at Sheboygan and Appleton for several weeks, arrived home Wednesday morning.

If you have fifteen or twenty minutes to spare it will pay you to take a walk through Crusoe's Bargain Dep't store. Never has a store in this city been shown up so attractive as this.

The 2d quarterly conference of the M. E. church will be held next Saturday at 7:30 p. m. in the church. All official members are requested to be present, and the public is invited. Presiding Elder E. S. McChesney D. D. will take charge.

John O'Day & Co., logging at Harshaw for Wausau parties, will close business for the season in about ten days. Nearly eight million feet of logs are in the lake, as a result of the season's work. This company have about one hundred men employed.

It is about time for some sort of an entertainment to appear in this city. Nothing more important than a dance has taken place in the opera house for almost a year, and people are beginning to ask why. A good entertainment would draw well at this time.

The logs of the Godkin Lumber Co., in the town of Three Lakes, near Conover, were attached by the treasurer of that town last week to secure the payment of $1500.00 in taxes which are alleged to be due. There are in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 feet of the logs.

Andrew Swan, of the Krueger & Co. photograph gallery, left Saturday for Milwaukee with the company's exhibit of photographs for display before the State Convention of Photographers which is in session there this week. The exhibit will be displayed at the gallery next week, upon Mr. Swan's return.

About thirty couples of young people attended a card party at the Billings residence Monday evening given by Miss Lola. Cinch and Hearts were the games of the evening. Refreshments were served at eleven o'clock after which dancing was indulged in until midnight. The occasion was one enjoyed by all in attendance.

A steeple transfer was put in at Brown Bros. planing mill, last week, which will greatly facilitate the handling of lumber. With the new appliance the product will be transferred from the edger to the trimmer and from there to the car or wagon as the case may be. The transfer was made and put in position by the Rhinelander Iron Co.

The dancing class will meet this evening for the first lesson of the new series under Madame Cresson's instruction. Twenty-three figures of the German are to be taught, and a class of twenty-five have signed. By reason of the Lenten season opening it was thought by many there would be scant patronage, but the results have shown differently, and also speak well for Madame Cresson's ability as an instructress.

From all reports we judge that the social at the residence of A. G. Hulter, under the auspices of St. Augustine's Guild, Tuesday night, was a huge success in every particular. The house was filled to its utmost capacity, and the evening was one continual round of enjoyment. The "cake walk," which probably caused the most merriment, was participated in by quite a number. E. M. Kemp and Mrs. Paul Browne took the cakes, the judges deciding they were the most graceful couple in the walk. Pancakes and maple syrup and doughnuts and coffee were served during the evening.

Geo. Clayton spent Sunday at Wausau with his family.

Gray is giving extraordinary bargains in black dress goods. Read his ad.

Al. Lytle broke the thumb of his left hand, Tuesday, while at work building a booth in Hose House No. 2.

Services will be held at the Congregational church next Sunday morning and evening. Rev. G. H. Kemp, pastor of the Congregational church at Maywood, a Chicago suburb, will fill the pulpit.

The north bound limited on the Northwestern road due here at 3:20 a. m., did not arrive yesterday morning until after 7 o'clock, owing to a wreck below Wittenberg which blocked the track.

The election Tuesday was conducted about as quietly as any ever held in Rhinelander. No unusual activity was noticeable, and although there may have been a great deal of work done it was not apparent to the eye of the disinterested observer.

This is your store if you want to make it such—that is you may share in all the benefits that this organization is able to confer on its patrons. We devote our energies to serving you. True we tax you for this service, but you will find our rate much lower than elsewhere.

CRUSOE'S BARGAIN DEP'T STORE.

Next Sabbath will be the 2d quarterly meeting Sunday at the M. E. church. Services will commence at 10 a. m. sharp, by the Love Feast. At 10:30 Dr. McChesney will preach and then administer the Lord's Supper. Let everybody come to the first service at 10 o'clock. Preaching in the evening at 8:30 by Dr. McChesney. Everybody is invited to all services.

Harry A. Heath, of the firm of Bodden & Heath, wholesale grocers, Milwaukee, spent Sunday in this city, the guest of Junior Vice Department Commander Mason. The visit was a social and fraternal one, Mr. Heath being Senior Aide-de-Camp and chief of staff Department of Wisconsin G. A. R. The afternoon was pleasantly spent by the two gentlemen at the home of Rev. G. A. Cressey, who is an old friend of Mr. Heath. Rev. Cressey was at one time pastor of a Baptist church in Milwaukee.

The City Election.

The election Tuesday was conducted on the same lines as the one last year, and with the same result, so far as the head of the ticket was concerned. E. P. Brennan, who headed the Citizens ticket for the office of mayor carried the day, and the names of those who were connected with him were also "in it" to a large extent. The entire ticket from Mayor to aldermen, from one end of the city to the other, with but two exceptions, went with Brennan. In the First Ward Geo. W. Porter, for supervisor, and P. W. Brown, for alderman, on the republican ticket, were elected. Porter received 31 more votes than his opponent and Brown sixteen.

The total vote cast was small, as compared with previous years, owing to the fact that but few of the camp boys were in the city.

Several changes in the board of supervisors were made by the election, the Third, Fourth and Fifth wards each sending a new representative. E. B. Crofoot, A. W. Brown and W. B. LaSelle, who last year represented these three wards in the order named, are this year replaced by Casper Faust, Arthur Taylor and F. T. Coon, who will look after the interests of the county. We give below a list of the officers elected:

Mayor—E. P. Brennan.
Comptroller—S. M. Hutchinson.
Treasurer—Alex. Sutton.
Assessor—Fred Peikard.
Justice of the Peace—F. M. Mason.
Justice of the Peace—F. S. Robbins.

FIRST WARD.
Supervisor—G. W. Porter.
Alderman—Peter Brown.

SECOND WARD.
Supervisor—John W. Shafer.
Alderman—J. J. Gibson.

THIRD WARD.
Supervisor—Casper Faust.
Alderman—E. P. Gallagher.

FOURTH WARD.
Supervisor—Arthur Taylor.
Alderman—W. F. Ball.

FIFTH WARD.
Supervisor—F. T. Coon.
Alderman—G. W. Beers.

SIXTH WARD.
Supervisor—S. Kelley.
Alderman—F. Patterson.

Rev. Geo. A. Cressey will preach next Sunday in the Baptist church at 10:30 on "The Christian Passover Feast." At 7:30 on "Christ's Wrestling with Jacob."

About Beet Sugar.

There are two industries which are destined, in our opinion, to make Northern Wisconsin one of the most desirable portions of the country for farmers in the near future. They are the dairy and cheese business and the sugar beet industry.

The writer heard Ex-Gov. Hoard once say that this was one of the best dairy sections he had every seen.

It now appears that our soil is of the exact quality required for raising sugar beets. It is well known that all root crops grown here are of the very best quality and abundant in quantity. One advantage of beet raising here over other root crops would be that beets are less apt to be injured by frost than other crops.

When we consider that the sugar bill of the United States is $100,000,000 a year, and that a great portion of that sum is sent abroad, and that it would give employment to tens of thousands of our farmers if kept at home, we begin to realize something of the importance of the subject.

The business is no longer an experiment but is a demonstrated success in different parts of our country.

The new secretary of agriculture, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, takes a deep interest in beet sugar culture in the United States and will seek to have appropriate legislation enacted by the next Congress to protect the beet sugar industry in the United States.

Our neighbors at Menominee are moving in this matter and have already erected a beet sugar factory.

Let our Advancement Association look this matter up and have this vicinity properly advertised as a suitable place for a factory. Let the farmer plant a small area with sugar beets next season. Write to your member of Congress or to Prof. Henry, at Madison, for seed, or order seed through your merchant, and thus have some specimen beets which may be shipped to the Menominee factory or elsewhere and be tested.

It would take twenty-five large factories to supply Wisconsin alone with sugar.

We should think our Scandinavian population would be interested in the beet sugar industry, as the sugar beet is largely grown in Denmark.

In France the sugar beet is more profitable than any other product. In 1891 the area of sugar beets was 1,700,000 acres and the products 18,500,000 tons.

There is no waste to sugar beets. The residue, after the juice has been removed, supplies with leaves and stalks nourishment for cattle and sheep more abundantly than any other forage that could be cultivated on the land.

It will be found that beet sugar raising and the dairy business will go together well, as the residue of the beets makes excellent food for cattle.

Among the varities of beets used for sugar may be mentioned the following, taken from the Rural New Yorker: "The sugar beet that grows the smallest but contains the richest sugar content is the Valmorin or the Klein Wauzlaben. The variety of sugar beet which grows a greater tonnage in Nebraska but is not quite as sweet is the Desprez. Other large yielding varieties are the Lemaire, Knoche and the Improved Klein Wauzlaben."

High School Notes.

Deva Olson and Matie Peck are out of school this week.

Clifford Mason and Robt. O'Brien have withdrawn from school, the former to work in the Wabash Screen Door factory.

All the readers of the New North are invited to a lecture, "The Last Great Hero of the Civil War—Gen. W. T. Sherman." This lecture will be held in the Court House Friday evening, March 5th, and is to be given by Prof. J. C. Freeman, of the University of Wisconsin. Admission 25 and 15 cents. See notices elsewhere.

Prof. Freeman is to inspect our High School tomorrow, Friday. This is for credit at the University.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

After having been confined to the house for eleven days and paying out $25, in doctor bills without benefit, Mr. Frank Dolson of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was cured by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm costing 25 cents and has not since been troubled with that complaint. For sale at the Palace Drug Store.

Colds and chills are prevalent, and unless the system is strong enough to throw them off, serious illness, often ending in pneumonia and death results.

The Cause Of colds, chills and attendant dangers is found in the blood, poisoned by uric acid, which should be expelled by the kidneys.

The Effect of this kidney-poisoned blood is far-reaching. Health and strength are impossible while it exists. The system is being continually weakened, leaving it open to the ravages of colds, chills, pneumonia and fevers.

The Cure for such a diseased condition is found in

Warner's Safe Cure

which will restore the kidneys to health and enable them to properly perform their functions. There is no doubt about this. The record of the past is

.. Proof Positive. ..

HARTSHORNS SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS. NOTICE NAME THIS Stewart Hartshorn LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

PIANOS ORGANS $125 to $700. $25 cash, $10 per month. Every new PIANO fully warranted. $25 to $150; $10 Cash, $5 per month. Beautiful, sweet Toned and Durable. WE SEND NEW INSTRUMENTS on TRIAL and PAY FREIGHT both ways if not satisfactory. Send for CATALOGUE, FREE.

W. J. DYER & BRO.
509 Nicollet Av., MINNEAPOLIS. | Established Quarter of a Century. | 21 W. Fifth St., SAINT PAUL.

WE WILL SEND A beautiful Purse, rolled Gold RING, Diamond Scarf Pin and a collection of the latest songs, all for 10 cts. to introduce our goods. THE ACME MAILING Co., Box 2304, NEW YORK.

$5 per 100 collecting names and addresses. $6 per 1000 for distributing circulars and samples. Select territory at once and send 10 cents for outfit, blanks, particulars and instructions to begin. The M. M. Pub. Co., Berrien Springs, Mich.

[illegible] & SOLDIERS

Mrs. Jesse Sipes returned Monday from a few days visit in Centralia and Merrill.

Mr. John Bare is back again. Johnnie took a trip up the line Sunday to see some of his old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Munger, Mr. H. Holer and Miss Mabel Glendenning attended the dance Saturday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Faulk and daughter Myrtle leave for Mauston Wednesday to be gone for two months. Mrs. Faulk has been in poor health for some time, and it is hoped the change will benefit her.

The school children of Hazelhurst and Woodruff gave a very fine entertainment at the Town Hall on Monday night. The programme was the celebration of Washington's birthday and Longfellow's birthday interspersed with songs and recitations. The numbers were all good and few mistakes were made by the little fellows.

The Hazel Camp of the M. W. A. gave a very pleasant dance Saturday night. The Woodmen were in full dress of their order and the music was exceptionally good. The Ladies Aid Society furnished supper at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Williams. Mrs. Chas. Steel, Mrs. Chas. Clark, Mrs. Dave Smith, Miss Isabelle Sizer and Mrs. A. H. Williams deserve special thanks for the preparation of the oysters, coffee and cake which was a most enjoyable part of the entertainment. The evening was well spent. We only hope the M. W. A. will give us another chance for another good time.

TIMLIN-KEPPER—Mr. James S. Timlin, who has been connected with the Yawkey Lumber Co. for a number of years, and Miss Mamie Kepper, of Minocqua, were quietly married in Tomahawk City Wednesday, February 24, by the Rev. Father Hoagsteel. Mr. Herman Kepper attended Mr. Timlin and Miss Scherry, of Tomahawk, Miss Kepper. Mr. and Mrs. Timlin returned to Hazelhurst Saturday after a short wedding trip and started housekeeping. The presents were numerous and valuable. The happy couple have with them the best wishes of their many friends for a prosperous and happy life.

To the Ladies.

I have thoroughly perfected myself in the art of manicuring, shampooing, treating the face, massage, etc., and am prepared to carefully attend to all work in this line. The patronage of the ladies of Rhinelander is respectfully solicited.

MRS. ELLA RICE.

To the Voters of the Town of Pelican.

I hereby declare myself a candidate for the office of town treasurer of said town, and if elected will furnish the necessary bonds and fulfil the duties of the office to the best of my ability. THOMAS O'HARE SR.

Look over the new line of candies at Bronson's.

THE STORY TELLER

rily on until all vestige of

If you have corns co

money.

Oxblood

anc

No wonder everybod and dust of the spring and the proper shoes to wear. fer them to anything else.

No wonder we are b we've made the price so

Years of Shoe Sell

has given us an educ in shoe buying, shoe fi and shoe selling that onls be attained by a experience.

We learned some first pi ples years ago—tho we knew it all too- much of our best kn ledge came to us withi last couple of years. now know enough to tinguish good foot from bad.

We handle o Good Kind.

Cash Dept

A MUCK-RAKE STORY.

BY A. H. HOLDEN.

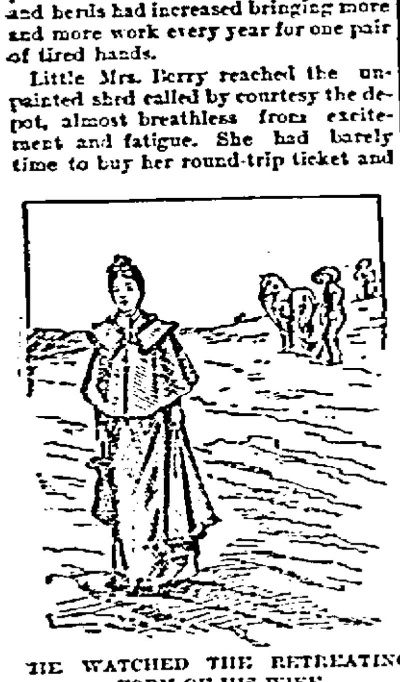
JACOB BERRY leaned on his plow handles as he watched the retreating form of his wife as she made her way over the newly-plowed ground.

"Maybe," thought he, "I oughter hev hitched up the colt and carried her over to the station. But then 'taint mor'n a mile an' a half by the road an' goin' cross lots shortens the distance some. If I hed, it would 'a' taken the best part of two hours and put back the plowin' that much. Gee, Buck!" shouted he with a start and an inward reproach for wasting time in foolishness, as he termed his little reverie.

The morning sun cast its slant beams over field and meadow. It glorified even the dull clods of yesterday's upturning, over which in irregular patches the busy spider had woven her snares and the dew had spangled them with liquid jewels. Jacob saw no beauty in dew spangled cobwebs, they were simply a sign of good weather to him. He knit his brows and leaned more heavily on his plow handles as his thoughts recurred to the little woman almost stumbling in her haste over the rough field. He thought she stooped a little more than usual and felt aggrieved that she was beginning to show signs of age.

"Women ain't like they was in mother's time," thought he. Jacob forgot that his mother's work was confined to the care of the little deserted log house which stood a few rods back of his pretentious brick dwelling, and flocks and herds had increased bringing more and more work every year for one pair of tired hands.

Little Mrs. Berry reached the unpainted shed called by courtesy the depot, almost breathless from excitement and fatigue. She had barely time to buy her round-trip ticket and



HE WATCHED THE RETREATING FORM OF HIS WIFE.

board the train. She sank into the nearest seat. Her face was anxious and tense; she could not get over the hurried feeling. She had prepared breakfast and hastily performed other household duties long before light, and had milked before the sun had fairly risen. Her thoughts were in a curious jumble. As she climbed the rail fence she had noticed the wild roses in the fence corners were coming into leaf and the sturdy trumpet vine had thrust its rootlets into the decaying riders. "I must remember just where they are, and maybe I'll have time to pick some when they bloom. Let me see, it was 20 yards of muslin I'm to get for Jacob's shirts and I'd better get it all fixed in my mind." She examined the memorandum which Jacob had made with a little blunt pencil on the back of an old envelope by the aid of a chance copy of a city paper.

"I tell you, Marthy, we've got to economize like sixty, now we're in debt for the Cummins farm. I reckon we'll save two or three dollars buying in the city and old Skinner at the cross-roads store'll find it don't pay to wrangle with me about accounts."

Finally Mrs. Berry settled back into her seat and began to rest and her thoughts turned into a pleasanter channel. "Maybe I can manage to go to the art museum," thought she, "and see the pictures Miss Long told me about."

She finished her shopping sooner than she expected and had a trifle left for car fare. Jacob had not provided for this luxury. "You'll be tired settin' still so long and need the walk," said he. In a sudden spasm of generosity he continued: "You might git a pair of them dollar and a half shoes they advertise. You don't really need 'em, but you kin put 'em by till you do and here's a quarter for your dinner. I got a good one for 15 cents." Jacob neglected to state that his meal was eaten at a lunch counter patronized exclusively by men.

When Mrs. Berry's accustomed dinner hour arrived, the excitement had taken away her appetite and she started to feast her eyes upon the beauties of the art museum, which her summer boarder, Miss Long, had dilated upon, after the work was done and Mrs. Berry had a few moments to rest on the porch before bedtime. When she arrived at the entrance of the museum, to her consternation, an admittance fee was demanded. The doorkeeper courteously explained that it was a pay day. She gladly tendered her precious quarter of a dollar. It seemed to her as if the gates of Paradise had unclosed as she entered the domain of art, and to her great joy she found Miss Long, who was copying a picture. Miss Long kindly laid aside her brushes to guide the visitor. She conducted her to the choicest paintings and statuary and explained the stories they sought to tell. Many times she was surprised at a low interruption: "Oh, yes, I know. I read about that years ago, before I was married. I haven't had time to read much since."

The hours sped all too fast and Mrs. Berry found she had barely time to reach the train. As she was claiming her parcels at the check counter, the gates closed and there was nothing to do but wait a long three hours for the next train. As she took her seat, a dizzy, faint feeling came over her and she knew nothing more until midnight, when she opened her eyes too weak to ask where she was. She had never been in a hospital before, but when she had collected her thoughts, she knew that she was in an institution of that kind.

A white-capped nurse administered medicine occasionally and in the morning a grave old doctor made his appearance.

"I didn't eat anything all day," she whispered, "and I wanted to see the pictures and it was pay day."

"Oh, yes, yes," exclaimed the doctor, hastily, "don't waste your strength talking."

Jacob Berry finished his day's work and sat waiting for his wife to come and cook him a good, hot supper to make amends for his cold dinner. The hours passed and finally his indignation gave way to real alarm, which was increased the next morning by the reception of a telegram summoning him to the hospital. He entered the huge building with awe and trepidation, but when he saw his wife alive and looking as usual, only a trifle paler, he felt himself a much-abused man and as she told him of her visit to the art museum a frown gathered on his face, and the alert nurse, seeing her patient was becoming worried, ended the brief interview.

"Jest as I expected," began Jacob, in an aggrieved tone, as he entered the doctor's office. "She brought all this on traipsing around after foolishness, and here's farm work coming on and I don's suppose she'll be able to do much for a couple of weeks."

The doctor, busy compounding medicine, ignored Jacob's complaints. After a moment's silence he remarked: "Your wife is a hard working woman, her hands show it." For the first time in Jacob's life, he felt ashamed of his wife's toil-stained hands.

"Well," replied Jacob, somewhat confused, "me and my wife both work hard and will have to as long as we are in debt."

"Aren't your children old enough to be of some help?" queried the doctor.

"We haven't any," replied Jacob.

"Then what's the use of working so hard?" continued the doctor.

"Because we're in debt," reiterated Jacob. "The Cummins farm joins on mine and I bought it last spring."

"Ah, indeed!" exclaimed the doctor, peering over his gold spectacles and giving his medicine bottle a shake, "so you had one good farm clear before you bought this last one, and I'll warrant money in bank, too. I know the way of these valley farmers. I was brought up on a farm not far from yours. I know all about the digging and pinching and saving; and you say you have no children to work for, so it just amounts to this: You are wearing out your wife's life and your own, too, and out of every dollar you both save, possibly you may enjoy six cents a year and before long some one will have your money to spend. This trouble of your wife's has been coming on a long time and was brought on by hard work. It is fortunate for you both that this break-down occurred here where she can be cared for properly. It will be a good while before she gets up and she will never be able to work hard again."

Jacob left the hospital, feeling very uncomfortable. Evidently the doctor considered him responsible for his wife's condition.

Time hung heavily on Jacob's hands in the long week that ensued. He had plenty of leisure to think over the doctor's lecture. The next Sunday he was in his accustomed place in the little brick church. A stranger filled the pulpit, and his text was: "Lay not up for yourselves treasures on earth." He portrayed the character of the hard-working congregation and Jacob concluded that he, like the doctor, spoke from personal experience. He pondered upon the doctor's talk and the sermon on his way home. There was a long Sunday afternoon to be passed and Jacob looked over his small collection of books with a view of selecting one to while away the time. He took up the "Pilgrim's Progress." There was a leaf turned down at the chapter where the man with the muck-rack was described; there were a few blistered places that showed some one had been crying over it, and with a sudden pang Jacob remembered that Martha had been reading this book the Sunday afternoon he had told her of his purchase of the Cummins farm and that the furnishing of the parlor, delayed so many years, must be postponed indefinitely.

The next week he paid his wife a visit. He was beginning to see himself in a new light and consequently he felt more tenderly toward her. He had a vague feeling that he did not understand her. He knew she did not share in his love of money; he wondered what enjoyment she could find in looking at pictures, and, with a view to making that discovery, he visited the art museum. He could not help but acknowledge that he was interested himself in the novel sight, and train time came too soon. On his way to the depot, he stopped to look at a picture in a window; the proprietor of the store, espying him, and ever on the alert for a customer, accosted him, saying:

"I just let you have dot picture sheap, only ten dollar."

"No, no," responded Jacob, hastily.

THE HOURS SPED ALL TOO FAST.

"That cow in that field looked so like my old Brindle I noticed it."

"Vell, I tell you what I will do," urged the dealer, "I will let you have him for seven dollar."

The negotiations continued until Jacob left with two pictures, gorgeous with the bluest of skies and the greenest of verdure.

"A mighty good bargain," said Jacob to himself. "I'd as liefs her these as that picture of a drove of cattle at the museum that they said was worth $25,000." Jacob carried his purchases home and hung them in the sitting-room. Then he feared the light and smoke might injure them, and so he transferred his new treasures to the bare, unfurnished parlor. He opened the shutter of the west window which commanded a view of his woodland. This possession was particularly dear to him.

"It would be kinder nice to set in here Sunday afternoons," he thought, "if only it was fixed up."

Tilda Stubbs was coming next week to take charge of the work. Jacob made a mighty resolve to change his manner of living. He spent days at the city stores before the furnishing of the parlor was completed. He caught his breath at the unwonted splendors of that apartment, gay with a carpet of vivid red, green and yellow, and chairs and sofas upholstered with an equally startling effect.

Some weeks later, he carried his wan little wife into the parlor and seated her in one of the gorgeous rocking chairs. Somehow he felt the moisture gather in his eyes as he witnessed her almost childish delight.

"Oh, Jacob!" gasped she, "it seems like a dream—and—and—can we afford it? Now you're in debt?"

"We ain't in debt, Marthy," replied Jacob. "You know old man Cummins was sick of his bargain and wanted to back out, so I let him hev the farm again and he's just as happy as a child and says he's getting some sleep now, and he hadn't had a good night's rest all the time he was away from his old home—and, Marthy," he continued, "you ain't never going to work hard even if you do git well. Tilda Stubbs is going to live here all the time and some day we'll go traveling—just think of that! I'm going to take you to see the ocean and mountains and all, like as in them pictures at the museum."

Martha looked up, smiling through her tears, and Jacob bent down a little confusedly and kissed her.—Washington (D. C.) Home Magazine.

A Poet's Chivalry.

The poetry of Longfellow reveals its author's sensitive, chivalrous spirit, so that those familiar with his verses will read without surprise this story told by Mrs. Phelps-Ward in her "Chapters from a Life:" Longfellow was reading aloud a poem one day to Mme. Modjeska, whose eyes filled with tears as the reading proceeded. "I shall never forget," observes Mrs. Phelps-Ward, "the tone and manner with which he turned toward her. 'Oh!' he cried, 'I meant to give you happiness! And I have given you pain.' His accent on the word 'pain' was like the smart of a wound."—Youth's Companion.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Landlady—"Then you would like to be called at eight, sir?" New Lodger (with retiring allowance)—"Well, no; not exactly called, don't you know. But the girl might mention the time, then, quietly—vehy quietly, in case I should be asleep."—Fun.

—Meant Business.—"What do you mean, sir," roared the irate father, "by bringing your trunk to my house and ordering a room?" "I'm adopted as one of the family," coolly answered the young man. "Your daughter said she would be a sister to me."—Detroit Free Press.

—Charitable Old Lady (to little beggar girl)—"There's some bread for you. It's a day or two old, but you can tell your mother to take three or four fresh eggs, a quart of milk, a cup of sugar, some good butter and half a grated nutmeg, and she can make a very excellent pudding of it."—Dublin News.

—Good Judges of Character.—Passenger (alighting from cab)—"What's the charge?" Cabman—"One dollar." "Well, that's quite reasonable. I knew by your face that you wouldn't try to be extortionate." "Thankee. I knew by your face that you'd be too mean to pay more than the legal fare without a lawsuit."—N. Y. Weekly.

—"Yes," said the retired army officer, "I can recall two occasions when I was terribly frightened." "Oh," exclaimed the romantic young lady, "do tell me about them. I suppose it happened when you were fighting the Indians." "No," he replied; "one time was when I was married, and the other time was when we had our baby christened." —Cleveland Leader.

—Realistic.—Grinkham—"What wonderful talent Screwface, the impersonator has. Now, when he represented the Esquiman beau and his sweetheart coasting down an aurora, my teeth chattered." Col. Kaintuck—"Yes, sah, but what I noticed more was that when he personated the bartender, be gad; if it didn't give me the hiccoughs, sah!"—Brooklyn Life.

A CHINESE NEW YEAR'S.

How the Day Is Celebrated in a Chinese Quarter of San Francisco.

Chinatown of San Francisco was keeping holiday, and all was gayety and bustle.

The narrow, picturesque streets were decorated with brightly-colored lanterns, while overhead above the roof-tops the yellow dragon-flags floated against a blue California sky.

It was a sunny day in February, and the streets were swarming with a multitude of Chinese—men, women and children—all arrayed in their richest holiday attire. The children especially, with their bright faces and black eyes and their pretty costumes, formed a most pleasing and interesting feature of this living oriental picture.

Everybody seemed to be happy and good-natured; and ever and anon, as a group of friends met, they stopped and amid much ceremonious bowing exchanged the compliments of the season; for this festive occasion was nothing more nor less than the celebration of the Chinese New Year.

The idea of celebrating New Year's day in February may strike some of my readers as odd. But, since this has been the Chinese custom from time immemorial, and is older, by several thousand years, than our acceptance of the 1st of January as the proper time, the Chinese, perhaps, are not far wrong in supposing themselves to be at least as much in the right as ourselves. This question, however, was of no concern to this merry holiday throng. They were quite satisfied with the arrangement; and, with the utmost belief in their own superiority, they felt at heart an inborn contempt—common to all Chinese—for "outside barbarians." This term embraces all nations not living within the sacred boundaries of "the flowery kingdom," and includes the inhabitants of all the world; and these unfortunate outsiders are broadly divided into two classes—eastern and western barbarians.—Theodore Wores, in St. Nicholas.

Birds Strangely Concealed.

Mr. A. H. Thayer, an artist, believes he has discovered that the light color of the under parts of birds and small mammals serves to conceal them from their enemies. At a recent meeting of the American Ornithologists' union he proved by experiments that an object nearly of the color of the ground, like a potato, is very conspicuous when placed a few inches above the soil and viewed from a little distance. But when the under side is painted white, and gradually shaded into the color of the upper part, the object disappears by blending with the ground; the whiteness beneath counteracts the effect of the shadow of the body.—Youth's Companion.

Light Without Heat.

One of the things which inventors would like much to accomplish is the production of light without heat. Nature proves by the example of the firefly and the glowworm that the thing can be done. Experiments at the Physical institute in Berlin have lately shown—what had long been believed without direct measurement of the temperature—that the light radiated from a Geissler tube, when an electric current passes through it, is accompanied by very little heat. This accords with the view that we must look to electricity for a solution of the problem of "cold light."—Youth's Companion.

Nutritious, at Least.

Knox—I really don't see why people should make so much of Bulger; there is really nothing in him.

Fox—I don't know about that. There must be considerable nutrition about him.

"Nutrition?"

"Certainly. He lives on his cheek, doesn't he?"—Boston Courier.

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

THE DIFFERENCE.

A dear little boy who was hard at play
Sat down on the ice one day, one day,
Sat down on the ice in a sudden way.
His hands flew up, and his feet flew out.
And he felt very sad I haven't a doubt;
But he swallowed hard, and he winked
quite fast,
Till as much as a minute or two had passed,
And never a tear did he shed—not he.
For he was a boy, with a big, big B,
For he was a boy, you see.

Then a dear little girl went down, kee-thump!
And up came the ground with a funny jump
And gave her forehead a wee little bump.
Then, oh, the wailing that filled the air!
And auntie and mamma were hurrying there;
And as many as six big tears came out
To find what the noise was all about!
And she ran to be cuddled and kissed, did she.
For she was a girl, with a small, small g,
For she was a girl, you see!

—Cara Waterman Bronson, in Youth's Companion.

THE LOBSTER'S LEGS.

Only Eight of the Ten Are Generally Used for Walking.

A lobster's legs all told are ten in number. But only eight of these are largely used for walking. The front pair, or big claws, have been specialized, as in the crab and most others of the higher crustaceans, into prehensile organs for catching and crushing the prey. Their use is obvious. Lobsters feed largely off mollusks of various sorts and other hard-shelled marine animals; in order to be able to break or crush the shells of these, and so to get at the softer flesh within, they have acquired such large and very muscular nippers and pincers.

That is not all, however; not only have the two front legs been differentiated and specialized from the eight others in this manner, but also by a rare exception to the symmetry of the body, the right claw has been specialized from the left, each being intended to perform a distinct function. One is a scissors, the other is a mill; one is a cutter, the other is a cracker.

As a rule, the right claw is the slender and longer; it has toothlike projections or serrated edges on its nipping faces, and it is rather adapted for biting and severing than for crushing or grinding. The left claw, on the other hand, is usually thicker, heavier and rounder; its muscles are more powerful, and, in place of sharp teeth, it has blunt tubercles or hammers of different sizes. It acts, in fact, more like a nut-cracker than like teeth or a saw; it is a smashing organ. Nevertheless, you will find it interesting to observe, by noting the lobsters served to you at table, that this differentiation has hardly as yet become quite constant; for sometimes it is the right claw that displays the hammer-like, nut-cracker type, and the left that acts as nipper and biter, while sometimes no difference occurs at all, both claws alike being sharp-toothed or blunt-hammered in the same specimen.—Golden Days.

DUKE'S FUNNY PET.

New York Dog and Fowl Frolic Like a Pair of Old Chums.

Whitestone village contains some remarkable animals, but the most intelligent one is a huge St. Bernard dog that belongs to William Higginson, the architect, of No. 198 Fulton street. Many strange tales are told of the intelligence of this dog, who answers to the name of Duke.

Duke is beloved by the children of the village. He escorts them to school every morning, and waits patiently at the school door until recess-time, when he joins in with the children in their games. No play is pleasure unless Duke is a participant in it.

Among Mr. Higginson's possessions is a large flock of fancy chickens. These are the product of one hen and her mate, a large buff Cochin rooster. The affection Duke has for this hen is almost

BIRD AND DOG ARE CHUMS.

filial. He allows the hen to perch on his back and then canters around the yard with her. Whenever the hen strays off with her progeny Duke corrals her from the rest of the flock and drives her back to the yard. When night comes the hen roosts upon the dog's head, and the two sleep together.

The most remarkable thing about Duke and the hen is that they seem to perfectly understand each other. When the hen begins to cackle just previous to laying, Duke never leaves her. He squats down and, with his four feet, forms a nest in which the hen lays her egg. Mr. Higginson has refused a large sum for both the dog and the hen.—N. Y. World.

Street Covered with Glass.

There is in Milan, Italy, a covered street of circular shape, roofed with glass and surmounted by a large dome, round the inside of which runs a row of gas burners. The lighting of these, at such a height, was difficult and dangerous until electricity was made to do the work. A miniature railway has been built close to the lights, on which runs a tiny electric locomotive, carrying a wick steeped in spirits of wine. When the time comes for lighting this wick is set on fire and the little engine starts on its course. It flies briskly round, kindling the circle of lamps and causing the greatest interest among the thousands who gather every night to witness it.

March

April, May are the best months in which to purify, vitalize and enrich the blood and prevent and cure all spring humors, and the best medicine for this purpose is

Hood's Sarsaparilla The One True Blood Purifier. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

Free Farm Labor Bureau.

In order to assist the thousands of unemployed men in Chicago, the Workingmen's Home, at 42 Custom House Place, has established a Free Labor Bureau, and is prepared to furnish men to farmers and others in all parts of the country without expense to either. Employers applying should state definitely as to the kind of work, wages to be paid, and if railway fare will be advanced. Address Labor Bureau, Workingmen's Home, 42 Custom House Place, Chicago, Ill.

Cause of the Deficiency.—"I think the picture lacks atmosphere," said the kindly critic. "Fact is," said the artist, "I had a hard time raising the wind while I was painting."—Indianapolis Journal.

Women, Look Here.

If you want to learn about a Washing Machine, which even a child can operate easily, be sure to read advertisement in this paper of H. F. Brammer Manufacturing Co., Davenport, Ia. Better write them for full information.

The above named company would like to hear from dealers everywhere.

It is impossible to discourage the man, who has learned in whatsoever condition he finds himself, therewith to be content.—Ram's Horn.

The Yield Is Enormous.

One who has never seen the improved White French Artichoke grow, can scarcely believe the quantity that can be grown on an acre. Those who have given them a thorough trial the past year report a yield of from 350 bu. to 1,500 bu. per acre. The Artichoke is growing rapidly in favor as a stock food.

A girl from a big town always wears her party dresses cut too low in the neck to please the people in the smaller towns she visits.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

We have noticed that most funny stories are either on an Irishman or a man just married.—Atchison Globe.

Cold breeds a brood of aches and pains. St. Jacobs Oil destroys them.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE Best In the World.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00.
It is made in all the latest shapes and styles and of every variety of leather.
One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

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A household word in the Northwest. This Catalogue, like everything connected with our business, we have tried to make perfect, interesting and helpful. Nothing in it that we have not in stock—for we are not a supply store, but a Dry Goods Department Store.

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PREACHER'S SWEETHEART.

A light shone from the open door of the low log structure that answered the double purpose of church and schoolhouse. The gleam fell upon the yellowish leaves of a pawpaw tree that stood close to the path that led to the door. Beyond the pawpaw was an irregular mass that moved restlessly in the darkness. Observed closely it would have resolved itself into a number of horses tied to saplings, and stepping about noiselessly as they stretched their heads toward the tempting leaves beyond their reach.

Divine service was going on in the log building, and the tones of the minister floated out into the darkness in solemn cadence. Often they were interrupted by a deep-grunted "A-a-amen!" or "U-m-m-ah? Yas, Lord!" the manner in which many worshipers expressed their approbation of the preacher's utterances. A mounted figure came close to the shaft of light and dismounted. As he did so the stamping of the restless horses reached his ears. Noiselessly he made his horse fast to a redbud stem, and crept through the bushes to where the uneasy equines were tied.

He passed from horse to horse, feeling swiftly over each, as if in the darkness his hands were doing duty for eyes in revealing the merits or demerits of each animal.

The voice of the preacher came clear and strong to the ears of the man among the horses. He listened a moment as the voice told him, in simple words, the sweet truths of the Bible. Somehow the words of the good Book seemed to the man in the darkness to be addressed directly to himself, and presently, as he listened, he removed his old slouch hat as reverently as if he had been within the sanctuary.

Then, as the words of invitation and consolation rang out clear and sweet, the man by the horses removed his hand from the neck of a little mare and muttered: "Preacher is a stunner, shore. Reckon I'll leave the filly. Might belong to the preacher, an' bein' a preacher, o' course it's the only hoss he's got."

As he returned to his own animal, he paused again to listen. Presently he dropped the hand that was untying the bridle and strode into the bar of light that shone from the open door.

"I'll try it," he muttered. "Be'n a long time sence I've set in a church."

His slouching entrance was hardly noticed by the congregation of shock-headed men and sallow-faced women, so attentive were they to the preacher's utterances.

The preacher was a small, pale-faced man, plainly, almost shabbily dressed, and as he stepped awkwardly back and forth behind the rude pulpit, the last comer saw that he was lame.

Presently he rose and slouched out, and, mounting his horse, dashed away down a bridle path, whither he knew nor cared. Presently some small animal sprang from the path, and the horse swerved to one side, and the next moment there came a blow on the rider's head as if the great hackberry tree stretched far above had fallen upon him. Then, as he fell from the horse, the animal kicked the unconscious man before he had touched the earth.

An hour after, the pale-faced preacher, limping along the path, almost stumbled over the prostrate figure beneath the great hackberry. The old slouch hat had fallen from his head, and the blood from a long wound across his forehead had soaked his matted hair.

The preacher's slight form staggered under the task, but by a series of heroic efforts he managed to convey the unconscious man to the little log hut where he lived alone. It was many days before the sufferer could do more than sit like a helpless child in the old splint-bottomed rocker and watch the preacher as he limped back and forth attending to the wants of his unexpected guest. The stranger had been badly hurt. The blow on his head, as he came in contact with the low-hanging limb, had very nearly fractured his skull, and the kick of the horse had broken several ribs.

One day there came a letter addressed in a dainty feminine hand, and the preacher had almost completed his answer when the hour arrived for him to start for the little log church. After he had gone, the invalid saw that the letter and its unfinished answer lay on the home-made table, and without any scruples he proceeded to read both.

"From his sweetheart," the invalid said aloud, as he finished. "Pore leetle gal! I kin almost seem to see her as I read them lines. Thar she is, 'way back east, waitin' for the day when her lover kin send the money to bring her out yere to him. The time has be'n mighty long already, she says, but she'll wait for him if it takes half her life. Brave leetle girl! Bids him keep up his courage, for she is shore he'll soon git the money, for everybody's so generous in the west, and will pay him well for his work, she is certain."

The invalid paused, and shook one hard fist at an imaginary auditor.

"Yas, hang ye! Pay him well w'en yer souls git bigger. If you was white, you'd pay more money an' do less gruntin' in church. Look at it!" he went on, with rising wrath. "Yere's a man an' a Christian a-workin' the life outen his crippled body to save yer souls, an' in return ye give him jest enough to keep him from plum starvin'. All the whole kit of ye air good for is to raise horses for me to run off with."

Again he shook his fist at the imaginary auditor.

"That's for ye! Look at it! Yere, fer workin' himself to death for yer souls, ye pay him so leetle that the time when he can bring his leetle waitin' sweetheart west seems years off! Yes, an' yere I am, a-doin' ye no good, an' stealin' every one o' yer horses I kin git my hands on. In my case, ye club together an' offer a reward uv $200 jist to git me. Give him starvation wages an' have him all the time, an' offer $200 jist to have me a few hours! That's reason, ain't it?"

Suddenly a thought seemed to strike him, and he brought one hard fist down on the table with a thump.

"I'll do it, I will! He shall have his sweetheart, an' that mighty quick."

It was after midnight when the preacher returned, and it seemed to the other that he looked paler and limped more painfully than usual.

"My friend," the preacher said, presently, "I am glad to have you so nearly recovered, for this house can only shelter you a few days longer."

"W'y?" asked the invalid; "air ye gettin' tired o' me?"

"Certainly not; but the owner of this house has warned me to leave because I am unable to pay the rent, and—"

"What'll ye do now?"

"I do not know. Doubtless I'll see my way out of it all, but I do not now. I—"

"Parson, will yer do me a favor—one more on top o' all you've done for me?"

"Gladly, if I can," the young preacher replied.

"Take this note to the leader of the Protective association—"

"Amos Huddin?"

"That's him. He's a partic'lar friend o' mine, an' 'll be mighty glad to see me. Do this right now, an' it'll be the last thing I'll ask uv ye."

The door opened softly, and half a dozen men with weapons in their hands entered without a word. Not a movement of the invalid's face showed that he understood the errand that had brought these stern, silent men to the cabin.

"Howdy!" he saluted. "Take cheers, gentlemen."

"Jack Harris," said the leader of the vigilantes, "we want you!"

"Wal, ain't you got me?" asked the other, quietly.

"Yes," muttered the leader, "and we are a-goin' to keep ye!"

"Wal, I don't reckon I blame ye," Harris answered. "It's been a long time since ye got a chance at me, an' I don't wonder ye want to keep me. Did the preacher give ye information?"

"Yes."

"Has he got the reward yit?"

"No, of course not. We ain't goin' to do no cash-in-advance business."

There was the sound of a struggle at the door and a voice crying:

"Let me in! I will go in!"

"It's the preacher," some one said. "Bill's a-holdin' him outside."

A pistol gleamed from beneath the table, and Jack Harris' hard hand leveled it at the leader's head.

"Let him in!" he said, sternly.

The preacher's white face was flushed and there were tears in his eyes as he limped across the room to Jack Harris' side.

"Oh, my friend," he cried, "what have I done? What have I done?"

"Delivered my note, I reckon."

"Yes; and sold your liberty for money! But God knows I am innocent of any intent to do so." He buried his face in his hands.

"Now," said Harris, sternly, "Hudden, give the parson his reward. Wen the money's in his hand I'll drop this gun. While it's up you know how safe your life is."

The vigilantes conferred together for a moment. Then each produced his pocketbook and dropped a sum of money into the leader's slouch hat. As the money was poured on the table, Harris laid the pistol beside it.

"Thar," he said, "take me."

Then, as handcuffs were quickly snapped upon his wrists, he turned to the young preacher. "Parson," he said, "that'll make you and the leetle girl in the east happy. Good-by."

The young preacher sprang forward.

"Men," he cried, "one moment!" Then in tones that thrilled the hearts of the listeners, he told the story of the horsethief's sacrifice. The little group shuffled about uneasily when he had finished.

"Boys," said the leader, suddenly, "I'm boss o' this yere association, ain't I?"

"You air," they answered.

"An' what I say goes?"

"It does, jist that!"

"An' horse stealin' means hangin'?"

"It does."

"Wal, I sentence the prisoner, Jack Harris, to be hung this day week. In the meantime I place him in the keepin' uv Shortey Meyers, the leetlest man in the crowd; an' if he lets the prisoner escape I'll fine him $2.50."

Shorty Meyers extracted $2.50 from his pocket and handed the money to the leader.

"Yere's my fine," he said.

"And the preacher keeps the reward?" Jack Harris asked the leader.

"He does!" chorused the vigilantes.

"Wal, anyhow, I'll get my rest now, I reckon," said a mop-headed vigilante.

Two weeks later, when the ceremony was over that made the young preacher and the bright-faced eastern girl man and wife, the bride looked fondly into her husband's eyes as she said:

"How much these people seem to think of you, and how generous they are toward you! Have they been so ever since you came out here?"

"No; the change took place only a few weeks ago."

"And who were those stern, rough-looking men who shouted so when the ceremony was done?"

"They are the vigilantes."

"As I entered the state," the young wife said, presently, "just such a rough-looking man asked my name, and when I told him he said: 'Tell the parson ye saw Jack Harris, an' tell him I hope he'll be happy.' Then he disappeared."

"Heroic Jack!" the young wife exclaimed, when the minister had told her the story.—Petaluma Courier.

—Jena, where Napoleon defeated the Prussians, is a town of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, on a small stream called the Saale, and 12 miles southeast of Weimar. On the same day that Napoleon won his victory at Jena, Davoust defeated another Prussian army at Auerstadt, a village in Thuringia.

WOMAN AND HOME.

LIVE WOMAN'S TOMB.

Remarkable Eccentricity of a Norwich (Conn.) Lady.

Mrs. Mary Tuttle ("Diamond") Johnson, formerly a resident of Norwich, Conn., now of Chicago, for whom a conservator was recently appointed by request of her husband and sons, has had a remarkable grave constructed in her lot in Yantic cemetery, destined to receive her body. It is the most costly, massive, unique and elaborate one in Connecticut.

Mrs. Johnson purchased her cemetery lot some time ago and had her grave made. She is haunted by an overmastering dread of graveyard ghouls and robbers, and she had barely completed her grave when she decided that it was not strong enough to baffle a possible assault after her body had been committed to it.

With a corps of skilled professional workmen she went to work at once to reconstruct and immensely strengthen it, carrying on the work clandestinely in order to forestall opposition on the part of her conservator and her watchful husband and sons. The result of her craftiness and the dispatch and dexterity of her workmen was that she not only acomplished her project without betraying her design, but so neatly that there is not an outward token to indicate to a casual observer that the old grave had ever been disturbed.

The grave is in many respects the most remarkable and wonderfully contrived one probably in New England. Apparently it is impregnable to assault.

Its floor is a huge smoothly chiseled slab of Rhode Island granite, weighing more than a ton, while a similar gigantic slab of stone, which weighs 2,700 pounds and can be handled only with the aid of a derrick, forms its cover.

The walls of the grave are of cemented pressed bricks, solid as adamant, and as thick and enduring seemingly as those of a modern fort.

Mrs. Johnson is greatly pleased with the remodeled tomb, and convinced

MRS. JOHNSON'S MONUMENT.

that after her body is placed between its two ponderous granite slabs it will be absolutely secure.

Not long ago Mrs. Johnson had a magnificent granite monument erected on her cemetery lot at a cost of $15,000, which is said to be the most ornate, unique and expensive private mortuary memorial in New England. It is a lofty, shapely shaft, handsomely polished and carved, bearing the allegorical figures, also superbly sculptured, of Faith, Hope and Charity. The monument was erected by famous granite cutters of Westerly, R. I.

Mrs. Johnson's ruling passion is an immoderate fondness for diamonds, on account of which the title of Mrs. "Diamond" Johnson was popularly bestowed on her more than a quarter of a century ago. At all times she is a glitter with the gems from head to foot, and she rarely appears in public with less than $25,000 to $50,000 worth of them displayed on her person.

It is said to be her intention to have her fabulous store of jewels buried with her body, a fancy that may account, in part, for her determination to make her tomb absolutely impregnable to grave robbers.

Heart Parties for Children.

A "heart party" affords lots of enjoyment for the children. Pin a large heart made of red flannel cloth on a sheet hung from a door. In the center of the heart sew a small circle of white. Give arrows of white cloth with a pin placed therein to each guest, each arrow bearing a number, the number corresponding to a list whereon the names and numbers of the guests are placed. The point of the game is to see which person, when blindfolded, can pin the arrow nearest to the central spot of the white. Prizes are given to the successful ones.

Water for House Plants.

There is far more danger of giving house plants too much rather than too little water in winter. During the short days and long nights, with very little sunlight on the soil, it is hard to keep it at a temperature where the plants can grow vigorously. All the surplus water added lowers the temperature until it reaches a point where the plants barely exist without making any growth. If the soil has much vegetable matter humic acid will be developed at a low temperature, and this will poison the plant roots.

Simplicity Matters.

"How is it that all your silver is engraved with your maiden name, Mrs. Hampack?" said one Chicago lady to another.

"Merely for the sake of uniformity," was the reply. "I always resume my maiden name when I obtain a divorce."—N. Y. Journal.

Wiser Than His Wife.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak (as her husband comes in late at night)—What does the clock say, John?

Mr. Crimsonbeak (with difficulty)—Nothing, madam, nothing. It's got sense enough to say nothing.—Yonkers Statesman.

TREE-TOP FISHERY.

Pleasant Place from Which to Fish on a Midsummer Day.

"John! John!" shouted the rosy little wife of my host in central Florida from the honeysuckle porch. "John, if you're going to have fish for supper its time to go up the tree."

Well, now, I've fished for all sorts of fish and in some odd places, but thus far I never climbed into a tree to get them, but I didn't ask any foolish questions. John simply replied over his shoulder: "All right!" and we continued our walk through the frost-blackened orange trees, which were just beginning to recover, those that were alive at all, from the havoc of the preceding winter.

We passed beyond the plantation and through the cool shadows of a "hammock," where cypress and palmetto trees were matted together and a winding creek was bridged with a single log. Somewhere along the path John picked up his rod and a can of bait. Then we came out upon the edge of the bayou. Lazy alligators floated at a little distance or stuck their noses out from their mud beds in the rushes, and having satisfied themselves that neither John nor the stranger had a gun they went on dozing serenely. A heron flapped away and rested himself in a convenient tree. A moccisin snake rolled from a dry log into the water. None of these incidents disturbed my friend, who led the way serenely to the foot of a big tree overhanging the still waters of the bayou. Up this tree we walked by a regular series of board steps, and at the top we crept upon a well-fastened platform, thoroughly shaded by the thick drapery of moss pendant from the framework branches; and, thus ensconced, John proceeded to business, and in half an hour we had the finny wherewithal for a delicious supper.

John enjoyed, and I suppose still enjoys, a practical monopoly of fishing in that lake, for no one thereabouts owns a boat, and, anyhow, the alligators don't approve of boats, the shores are too sedgy and water too shallow for casting, and fishing trees are not found in any considerable number thereabouts. So I borrowed John's primitive tackle and thus earned the right to boast that I had fished, among other methods piscatorial, from a tree-top.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

On to the Kootenai.

The call of 1897 is "On to the Kootenai," the wonderfully rich mining country of Montana, Idaho and British Columbia, where so many mines of gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, etc., have been discovered during the last year or two and new towns and industries established. The town of Rossland grew from 200 people to 6,000 in twenty months. Maps and descriptive matter of the entire territory sent free by F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

The man who is envious of evil-doers will soon be an evil doer himself.—Ram's Horn.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1891.

No man can become great unless the people exaggerate his best points. — Atchison Globe.

Easy to have rheumatism. Just as easy to get rid of it with St. Jacobs Oil.

Nobody gets as much and as profitable free advertising as a prize fighter.—Atchison Globe.

Iowa farms for sale. $1 per acre cash, bal. ½ crop until paid. J. Mulhall, Waukegan, Ill.

About half a man's time is taken up signing petitions and protests.—Atchison Globe.

Icy pavements and bruises give aches and pains. St. Jacobs Oil gives cure, comfort.

The world's creed is: "He is the best man who wears the best coat."—Ram's Horn.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

The man whose cause is wrong is sure to be the loser if he gains it.—Ram's Horn.

A timely ill. Essay on Artichokes is sent out free by J. Vissering, Alton, Ill. Seed $1 a bu.

What men call failure may often be what angels call success.—Ram's Horn.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

It takes a hot fire to purify gold.—Ram's Horn.

With cold neuralgia increases. With St. Jacobs Oil it decreases and is cured.

A Wonderful Statement

From Mrs. McGillas to Mrs. Pinkham.

I think it my duty, dear Mrs. Pinkham, to tell you what your wonderful Compound has done for me.

I was dreadfully ill—the doctors said they could cure me but failed to do so.

I gave up in despair and took to my bed. I had dreadful pains in my heart, fainting-spells, sparks before my eyes—and sometimes I would get so blind, I could not see for several minutes.

I could not stand very long without feeling sick and vomiting. I could not breathe a long breath without screaming, my heart pained so.

I also had female weakness, inflammation of ovaries, painful menstruation, displacement of the womb, itching of the external parts, and ulceration of the womb. I have had all these complaints.

The pains I had to stand were something dreadful. My husband told me to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, which I did, and after taking it for a while, was cured. No other kind of medicine for me as long as you make Compound. I hope every woman who suffers will take your Compound and be cured.—Mrs. J. S. McGillas, 113 Kilburn avenue, Rockford, Ill.

A STRANGE FREAK OF NATURE.

We hope to sell 1,000,000 packages Golden Rind Watermelon, the most wonderful freak of nature—smooth, shiny, yellow rind, crimson flesh, delicious! It's sensational. Took 200 first prizes in 1896. You must have it to be in the swim. Melons go like wild fire at $1.00 apiece. We paid $200 for one melon! $100 prizes for earliest melon—ripened in 1896 in 41 days. Lots of money made in earliest vegetables. Salzer's seeds produce them. Thirty-five earliest sorts, postpaid, $1.00.

SEND THIS NOTICE AND 13 CENTS FOR A Pkg. of Golden Rind and wonderful seed book, 146 big pages, to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. [K]

"Hit's curius fer me," said Uncle Eben, "ter hyuh how folks will 'buse er gossip lekin' her back, an' ter see how glad dey acks w'en she comes 'roun' ter tell de news."—Washington Star.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Every real nice old lady should have her picture taken with her Bible in her hands. It gives the people an added respect for the Bible.—Atchison Globe.

Over the Precipice

Hosts of invalids tumble to destruction simply because they will exercise no discretion in the matters of eating, drinking and the avoidance of exciting causes, and, above all, in the item of medication. They persist in dosing themselves in season and out of season with drastic and violent remedies, opiates and mineral poisons. The best, the safest, the pleasantest substitute for such hurtful nostrums is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, potent for malarial, rheumatic, dyspeptic, nervous and bilious complaints.

A man who will go a block out of his way to shake hands with everybody he sees is no better friend than some who hardly take time to speak.—Washington Democrat.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

Every failure carries a guide book to success in its inside pocket.—Ram's Horn.

Cold stiffens a sprained muscle. St. Jacobs Oil warms, softens and cures it.

The men who work are not usually the dead beats.—Atchison Globe.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

Don't give a tract where bread is needed most.—Ram's Horn.

Frost-bites are like burns and scalds. All are cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

During March

Colds and chills are prevalent, and unless the system is strong enough to throw them off, serious illness, often ending in pneumonia and death results.

The Cause Of colds, chills and attendant dangers is found in the blood, poisoned by uric acid, which should be expelled by the kidneys.

The Effect of this kidney-poisoned blood is far-reaching. Health and strength are impossible while it exists. The system is being continually weakened, leaving it open to the ravages of colds, chills, pneumonia and fevers.

The Cure for such a diseased condition is found in

Warner's Safe Cure

which will restore the kidneys to health and enable them to properly perform their functions. There is no doubt about this. The record of the past is

.. Proof Positive. ..

HARTSHORNS SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS. NOTICE THE GENUINE LABEL HARTSHORN

PIANOS $125 to $700. $25 cash, $10 per month. Every new PIANO fully warranted. $35 to $150. $10 cash, $5 per month. Beautiful, Sweet Toned and Durable. WE SEND NEW INSTRUMENTS on TRIAL and PAY FREIGHT both ways if not satisfactory. Send for CATALOGUE, FREE.

ORGANS

W. J. DYER & BRO.

509 Nicollet Av., MINNEAPOLIS. Established Quarter of a Century. 21 W. Fifth St., SAINT PAUL.

WE WILL SEND A beautiful Parisian Gold RING. Diamond Scarf Pin and a collection of the latest songs, all for 10 cts. To introduce our goods. THE ACME MAILING CO., Box 2908, NEW YORK.

$5 per 100 collecting $6 per 1000 for distributing circulars and samples. Select territory at once and send 10 cents for outfit, blanks, parts, circulars and instructions to begin. The M. M. Pub. Co., Berrien Springs, Mich.

PENSIONS for SOLDIERS and WIDOWS. Fee for increase $2. Rejected claims reopened. All laws free. 31 yrs. practice. Success or no Fee. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Cincinnati, O., and Washington, D.C.

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IT IS THE BEST. YUCATAN.

A. N. K.—G 1646

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MILLIONS NOW USE PEARLINE

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER 10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 311.

A GREAT MAGAZINE OFFER.

3 FOR 1

3 FOR 1

The regular subscription price of "Demorest's Magazine," "Judge's Library," and "Funny Pictures" is $3.30.

We will send all three to you for one year for $2.00, or 6 mo. for $1.

"DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which can be so beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion and literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

"JUDGE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American wits and illustrators.

"FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it.

All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.

Cut here and return Coupon properly filled out.

Demorest Publishing Co., 110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

For the enclosed $2.00 please send Demorest's Family Magazine, Judge's Library, the magazine of fun, and Funny Pictures for one year as per your offer.

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Date.....

THE NEW NORTH.

W. C. OGDEN, Editor.

TREED BY TWO BEARS.

Elmer Thornburg Has a Thrilling Experience in an Oregon Forest

Waylaid by the Brutes While Returning to Camp with Provisions They Dine on Bacon and Aspire to Top Off on "White" Meat.

Elmer Thornburg, a miner and business man of Granite, Ore., had an exciting encounter with two bears on his last trip to the camp in the lower North Fork country. He carried a few extras for the men at the camp and also their mail, the whole making quite a pack. The journey to within about four miles of the camp was made without difficulty by Mr. Thornburg, mounted upon a fleet pair of snowshoes, but at that distance the snow was all gone and he had to abandon his snowshoes and practice the ancient art of walking. This, with his pack on his back, was no easy task, and when within about two miles of camp he sat down on the sunny side of a log to rest. No sooner had he settled himself comfortably and begun to speculate about extending the lines of his placer claims on the first of the new year than his dreams were disturbed by a few grunts and a lot of clawing and scratching beneath the log. "Bars" was the thought that occurred to him, and just about that time two black muzzles appeared. About a second later—it seemed a week to Mr. Thornburg—two full-grown, ferocious black bears, with bristles erect, crawled out of their burrow beneath the log.

It did not take Mr. Thornburg long to find his feet, and start down the mountain, but with his pack he made slow progress, and when he saw the race would be an uneven one he dropped his burden at the foot of a young black pine tree and shinned up among the branches as nimbly as a chipmunk. The bears broke open the bundle and ate all the bacon and other good things, and then turned their attention to their friend, Mr. Thornburg. Fierce with hunger, their savage appetites just whetted sufficiently to make a fat man taste good, he thought his pursuers would put their huge paws around the slender tree trunk and endeavor to reach him.

Cutting a branch from the tree, he would rap smartly each black nose that came near enough, and Bruin would go away growling, only to return when the pain had ceased. Nearly two hours passed in this way, Mr. Thornburg thinking all the while of home and yelling at the top of his voice continually, in the hope that the boys at camp would hear him and come to his assistance. They finally heard, and Mr. Dickinson and Ed Flaherty came out with their trusty rifles and made it possible for the unarmed and unharmed man to descend from the perch.

DEAD RATS IN A STREET CAR.

Passenger Carries Them Tied to a String and Frightens Many Women.

Five large rats, all dead and attached to a string in the hands of a man, created any amount of excitement on a west-bound Eighteenth street car, in Chicago, about eight o'clock the other night. The man got on the car at Halsted street with his strange burden and took a seat at the front end of the car. His appearance created some comment at first, of which the man was oblivious.

As the car proceeded the seats filled up and the passengers were treated to a number of amusing scenes. A woman would enter the car from the rear and walk forward for a seat. That is, until she saw the rats, and then she would beat a precipitate retreat. Sometimes she would catch sight of the creatures before she had passed the center of the car and at other times she had taken her seat, but the result was the same in every case—a series of shrieks, a lifting of skirts and a hasty retreat.

The conductor tried to persuade the man to place the rats out of sight or to ride on the outside of the car, but he refused, and maintained a stolid silence until Center avenue was reached, when he left the car, to the relief of the women, many of whom had been standing in the rear of the car in preference to sitting near the rats.

OLD MAN BECOMES YOUNG.

Was Bald, Toothless and Blind, But Now Has Hair, Teeth and Eyesight.

A remarkable case exists in the village of Tuckerf, in Kankakee county, Ill., in that of John Adams. He is 75 years old, and until recently was bald, toothless and almost blind. He can now see as well as ever, has cut several teeth and his hair has grown out again. The new hair is dark.

At first glance he looks like a man of 45. The eyes are bright and clear and emphasize the wrinkles, and his cuticle looks like parchment.

Mr. Adams now has an idea that new skin will come and the wrinkles disappear. He is enjoying excellent health and believes he has many years yet to live. He weighs 193 pounds, is 5 feet 9 inches tall, and his shoulders are but little stooped. He drinks no coffee, tea or alcoholic stimulants, and for ten years he has been rising regularly at 3:30 a. m. summer and winter, and walking a distance of two miles to his son's for breakfast.

A Giant Cabman.

The most remarkable Jehu in Paris has just died. He was six feet six inches in height and was of herculean strength. It is said that "he could easily lift his cab from the ground with one arm." The cause of his death was his heavy drinking. Over 15 quarts of wine was his daily average.

Mustard Plaster.

A mustard plaster made with the white of an egg will not leave a blister.

ONCE OWNED BY ASTOR.

Costly Bric-a-Brac Offered at Auction in New York.

While William Waldorf Astor is preparing to become a subject of Queen Victoria, 100 valuable household ornaments that adorned his New York home are displayed for public auction at the Knickerbocker auction rooms, No. 8 East Twenty-eighth street.

That the bric-a-brac and works of art are genuine there is no doubt, as many of them have been recognized by visiting "chappies" who have cited some particular piece and recalled just where it stood in the parlor or the hallway or in "dear old William Waldorf's smoking-room."

Many of the articles are gems of their kind. A Russian bronze, representing a soldier of the kingdom, leading a comrade's horse, is magnificent. The name of the sculptor looks like fragment of a Russian passport. There are rare specimens of bronze from the most celebrated sculptors in Europe, besides old musical instruments of peculiar construction, carved furniture, Japanese idols, spears, vases, peculiar glassware, oil paintings, desk ornaments and other similar materials, which only a rich man would think of collecting.

Interesting exhibits are the saddle-bags worn by William Waldorf's forefathers, and an ancient and wrinkled flask of leather and wood that might have been used with success as a stage property in a drama of colonial days. The collection was purchased from Mr. Astor by a friend, who is understood to be in financial difficulties, and who knows of no better way to realize money than by unloading the former Astor trophies on people who are fond of such things.

MAGGIE MITCHELL'S VENTURE.

Actress Erects a Modern Apartment House with All Latest Improvements.

Maggie Mitchell, the actress, or Maggie Mitchell Abbott, as she is known in private life, has taken a new step in the way of real estate investment. She has erected at a cost of $250,000 a magnificent apartment house at Amsterdam avenue and One Hundred and Second street, New York city. It is called the St. Audoche, in honor of the strongest act in the play that made her not only famous, but wealthy—"Fanchon the Cricket."

The building is eight stories high, and in addition to all the modern improvements there is a billiard-room, a bowling alley and a roof garden, where an orchestra will be employed during the summer months. The exterior of the building is old colonial in style and is built of white marble and hand-made brick. Creeping vines will eventually cover the entire front from the basement to the garden. There is an electric light plant on the premises, and accommodations for bicycles and horses in the rear.

Mrs. Mitchell Abbott is the wife of her former leading man, Charles Abbott, and is reputed to have more property, real and personal, in her own name than any other actress on the English-speaking stage.

TRAINING FOR HIS DUEL.

Count Poyssl-Loifling Talks of His Fight with Count Esterhazy.

Baron Otto Von Poyssl-Loifling, of Munich, is at the Wardorf, New York, and rumor says he is there to claim an American heiress as his bride, but on this point he is silent. In relation to the possibility of sanguinary interruption of his impending joy he speaks freely. This interruption is nothing less than a challenge to duel, which will be fought within a year, if the illness now afflicting the challenger does not forestall the event.

"Yes," said the baron, "Count Nicolaus Esterhazy has challenged me by letter and I have just accepted by cable. Under the code I have one year in which to meet him, and I will be at Zotis, in Hungary, to face him within that time; that is, if he is alive, for now he is confined to his bed with severe illness; but I hope that he may recover, for it would be more honorable for him to die in a duel at the hands of a gentleman than by accident.

"He challenged me because I called him harsh names. He has three dramas of mine—in manuscript—which I lent him, and he has not kept his word by returning them. He produced them before the emperor. He promised their immediate return, and did not fulfill his promise."

We not only "invite" comparison of prices on spring dress goods, but we urge it. CASH DEPT. STORE.

PROGRESSIVE STATE.

No other state in the Union offers greater inducements for the location of Industries and Manufacturing Plants than Wisconsin, with its limitless Iron Ore deposits, abundance of hardwood Timber, numerous Clay, Kaolin and Marl Beds, and other advantages. The Wisconsin Central Lines penetrate the Center of the State, and Manufacturers can find excellent locations for Plants, with facilities for reaching markets everywhere. Reliable information will be cheerfully furnished upon application to W. H. Killen, Industrial Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

HOMESEEKERS

will find the lands in Northern Wisconsin desirable and splendid. Hardwood Farming Lands adjacent to the Wisconsin Central Lines can now be purchased at a very low figure and on easy terms. Write for free illustrated pamphlet with maps to Paul's Abbott, Land Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

H. F. WHITCOMB, Gen'l. Manager. B. JOHNSON, Gen'l. Frt. Agt.

JAS. C. POND, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, MILWAUKEE, Wis.

The Hot Springs

Located in the Black Hills of South Dakota have wonderful medicinal properties for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia and kindred ailments, and should be visited by all suffering from such troubles. First-class hotel accommodations and baths. Tourist tickets on sale daily and especially low rates on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Full information furnished on application to ticket agents C. & N. W. R'y. m25

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Ed. Rogers and Ed. Losie, doing business at Rhinelander in the County of Oneida and State of Wisconsin, under the firm name of Rogers & Losie, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Ed. Rogers & Co. will collect all debts due said firm and pay all debts owing by the firm.

Dated February 8, 1897.

ED. ROGERS,
ED. LOSIE.

Grip.

La Grippe is like a cold, only stubborn. "77" cures them both. Price 25 cents at all druggists.

WANTED—1000 cords of cedar shingle bolts, fifty inches long.

STEVENS LUMBER CO.

IN PROBATE. ONEIDA COUNTY COURT:

Notice is hereby given that at a Regular term of the County Court to be held in and for said county at the Probate office in Rhinelander, in said County on the 6th day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The petition of Samuel G. O'Brien for the Probate of the last will and testament of Barbara O'Brien, deceased.

Dated March 2, 1897.

JAS. W. McCORMICK, County Judge.

4t m4-25

CIRCUIT COURT—ONEIDA COUNTY.

ONEIDA COUNTY, Plaintiff,
vs.
CHARLES CULLENAN, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, to the said Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

SAM S. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis.
7t-f18-a1

CIRCUIT COURT—ONEIDA COUNTY.

ONEIDA COUNTY, Plaintiff,
vs.
W. H. SWINEHART, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, to the said Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

SAM S. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis.
7t-f18-a1

CIRCUIT COURT—ONEIDA COUNTY.

ELLA SMITH, Plaintiff,
vs.
JOHN SMITH, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, To the said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

MILLER & McCORMICK,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. address Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis.
7t-f11-m25

CIRCUIT COURT—ONEIDA COUNTY.

ONEIDA COUNTY, Plaintiff,
vs.
ALLICK JOHNSON, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, To the said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

SAM S. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. address Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wis.
7t-f11-m25

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given that at a Regular Term of the County Court to be held in and for said County, at the Probate office in the City of Rhinelander in said County on the 1st Tuesday, (being the 2nd day) of February A. D. 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The petition of Mary J. Johnson, of the Town of Hazelhurst, in said County for the appointment of Mary J. Johnson or some other suitable person as guardian of the person and estate of Eugene Johnson, Lottie Chousse, Robert Johnson, Willer Johnson, Edna Johnson and Louis Johnson, of Hazelhurst, in said County, minor heirs of Lewis Johnson, deceased. By order of the Court.

Dated January 6th, 1897.

JAS. W. McCORMICK,
County Judge.

4tj7-28

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Steam Heated Bath Rooms.

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Ladies' Hair Dressing a Specialty

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Blacksmiths and Horse Shoers.

Fancy Horse Shoeing, Skidding Tongs and Cant-hooks a Specialty. All New Work Made to Order. Give us a Trial.

Shops at Ed. Rogers' old stand.

FENCING

WIRE ROPE SELVAGE.

Poultry, Farm, Garden, Cemetery, Lawn, Railroad and Rabbit Fencing.

Thousands of miles in use. Catalogue Free. Freight Paid. Prices Low.

The McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.
114, 116, 118 and 120 N. Market St., CHICAGO, ILL.

REVIVO

RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL

For sale at Rhinelander, Wis., by John Reardon, Druggist.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	Cures	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leuchorrea.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

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New England,
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Solid Vestibuled Train to Montreal. Only Through Sleeper to Boston.

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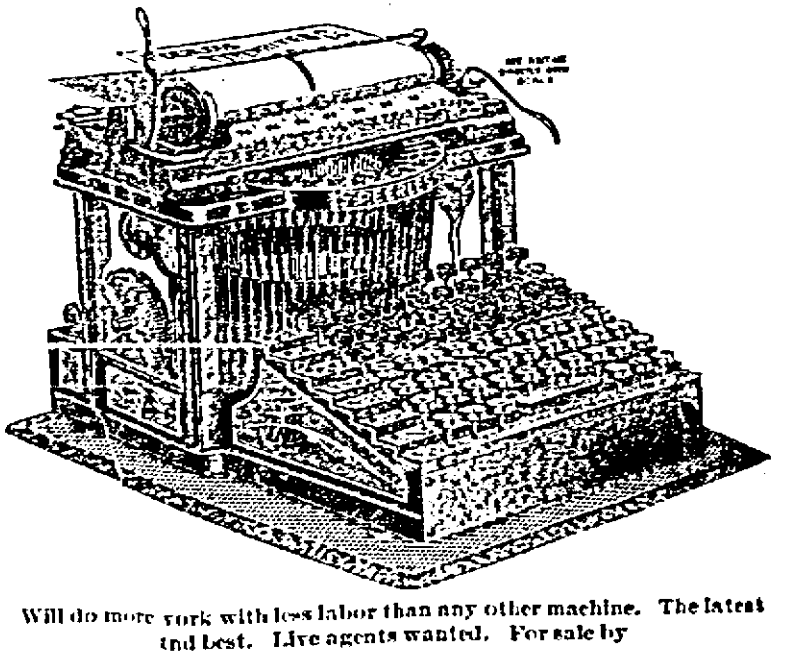
Real Estate, Abstracts, Loans. . .

Over 200 of the finest residence lots in the city and many of the best business sites for sale. Time given purchasers who intend building.

Only Abstracts of Oneida County Lands.

Money advanced on improved real estate at 40 per cent. of its value on from 1 to 5 years time. 8 to 10 per cent.



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IT is the most *stalwart and unswerving Republican Weekly* published today and can always be relied upon for fair and honest reports of all political affairs.

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It brings to the family the News of the Entire World and gives the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day. The Inter Ocean gives twelve pages of reading matter each week and being published in Chicago is better adapted to the needs of the people west of the Alleghany Mountains than any other paper.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTH BOUND

No. 1—Daily ..... 3:50 A. M
No. 17—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 1:25 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily ..... 11:22 P. M
No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 1:25 P. M

H. C. BRÆGER, AGENT.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited ..... 1:50 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ..... 7:25 p. m. Dex. Sun.
Passenger ..... A 11:00 a. m. Dex. Sun.
Passenger ..... 5:05 p. m. Dex Sun.

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited ..... 2:10 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ..... 6:55 a. m. Dex. Sun.
Passenger ..... D 9:20 a. m. Dex. Sun.
Passenger ..... 3:25 p. m. Dex. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1896.

Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Wausau, Stevens Point, Adison, Chicago and beyond, and all points on C. M. & St. P. and Wisconsin Central R'ys. Freight trains do not carry passengers.

C. M. CHAMBERS Agt.

Annual Meeting of the County Board of Oneida County.

[CONTINUED.]

On motion of Supervisor Curran the bill of E. P. Brennan for $51.40 was allowed and chairman and clerk authorized to issue county orders for amount as allowed. Motion carried.

On motion of Supervisor Curran the County Board adjourned to Monday, January 4, 1897 at 2:00 o'clock p. m.

E. P. BRENNAN,
County Clerk of
Oneida Co., Wis.

State of Wisconsin, } ss.
Oneida County. }

I, E. P. Brennan, County Clerk of said county, hereby certify that I have this day apportioned the county tax and the whole amount of state taxes and charges levied upon said county as certified by the Secretary of State, among the several towns and city in said county, pursuant to Section 1073 of the Revised statutes, and also the amount necessary to be raised for the support of the common schools in such towns and city to share in the state school money, and also the amount of all other special taxes or charges apportioned, ordered or required to be collected by each town and city with its annual taxes; and that the amount so apportioned to each of the towns and city in said county is as follow, viz:

Towns & city	State tax including school taxes	County tax including illegal tax certificates charged back & other charges charged back by order of co. bd.	Total
City of Rhinel'r	$1,611.83	$18,895.87	$11,507.70
Town of Hazelh't	$2,417.05	$ 7,501.09	$ 9,918.14
Town of Woodl'ro	$1,566.11	$ 4,800.00	$ 6,366.11
Town of Pelican	$3,033.19	$ 7,050.33	$10,083.52

The minimum amount of school tax which will entitle each town and city to share in the state school money is as follows:

City of Rhinelander $1,600 00
Town of Hazelhurst 250.00
" " Woodboro 200.00
" " Pelican 250.00

Dated Dec. 7, 1896.

E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk of
Oneida County, Wis.

County Clerk's Office. Rhinelander. Wisconsin, Monday January 4, 1897. 2:00 o'clock p. m.

County Board of Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors Brown, Curran, Faust, Jenne, LaSelle, Porter and Schafer.

Absent, Supervisors Kelley and Yawkey. Supervisor Brown in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Sealed bids to furnish county with 100 cords of wood were received, opened and considered as follows:

Henry Heyn	per cord	$2.25
John Weisen	" "	2.29
E. L. Dimick	" "	2.41½
Matt Stapleton	" "	2.42
W. W. Fenelon	" "	2.45
F. Patterson	" "	2.50
A. McRae	" "	2.50
N. T. Sherfiniske	" "	2.90

On motion of Supervisor Faust the contract to furnish 100 cords of wood for county according to the specifications on file be let to Henry Heyn for $2.25 per cord. Motion carried.

On motion of Supervisor Schafer the party who gets the contract to furnish the wood also furnish a bond in the sum of $1500 with good securities. Motion carried.

Petitions were taken up and considered.

Petition to bond Oneida County to build the Rhinelander & St. Paul railroad, taken up and considered.

On motion of Supervisor Jenne the petition to bond county to build railroad was referred to the District Attorney for his opinion as to the validity of the petition, and as to whether it is mandatory upon the board to accept the propositions and issue the bonds.

Motion carried.

On motion of Supervisor Jenne the inventory of articles in the County Jail as made by the committee on public property be accepted and the same placed on file with Clerk and a copy of said inventory be made by the Clerk and delivered to the incoming Sheriff.

Motion carried.

Bills were taken up and referred to the committee.

On motion of Supervisor Faust the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution offered by Supervisor Geo. W. Porter.

Resolved by the County Board of Oneida County, that as soon as Mr. Heyn delivers wood in Court House yard and committee has accepted same, that Chairman and Clerk be instructed to draw orders for same.

Signed, Geo. W. Porter.

Dated this 4th day of Jan 1897.

On motion of Supervisor Curran the County Board adjourned to Tuesday, January 5, 1897, at 9:30 o'clock a. m.

E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk.
Oneida County, Wis.

County Clerk's office, Rhinelander, Wisconsin, Tuesday January 5, 1897, 9:30 o'clock a. m.

County Board of Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors Brown, Curran, Faust, Jenne, LaSelle, Porter and Schafer.

Absent, Supervisors Kelley and Yawkey.

Supervisor Brown in the chair.

Bonds of the county officers were taken up and considered.

On motion of Supervisor Faust the following county officers' bonds were read, accepted and approved:

Wm. T. Stevens, Sheriff.
Chas. H. Woodcock, County Treasurer.
Sam S. Miller, District Attorney.
E. C. Sturlevant, Clerk of Circuit Court.
R. M. Douglass, Register of Deeds.
A. Sierwright, County Surveyor.
Geo. C. Pingry, Coroner.
E. P. Brennan, County Clerk.

On motion of Supervisor Curran the Chairman appoint a committee of three members to verify the list of names as appears attached to the railroad petition to bond county to see if a majority of the resident male taxpayers of the county are signed to the said petition. Motion carried.

Chairman appoints committee as follows:

Committee, Supervisors LaSelle, Curran and Porter.

Report of committee on settlement with county officers.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Your committee to whom was referred the matter of settlement with the county clerk of said county respectfully report that they have examined the books and vouchers of the said county clerk and find that he has received since November 18, 1895, up to and including December 25, 1896, the following amounts:

On ac't redeemed tax cert. sale '92	$ 221.87
" " " " " " '94	304.25
" " " " " " '95	802.26
" " " " " " '96	134.89
County land sales	624.01
Amount forward	2,037.72

RECEIPTS.	Dr.	Cr.
Brought forward	$2,037.72	
Tax deed fees	210.75	
Redemption fees	172.90	
Total	$2,471.37	

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Redeemed tax cert. paid Co. Treas.	$1,463.65
County land sales " " "	624.01
Tax deed fees " " "	210.75
Redemption fees	172.90
Total	$2,471.37

State of Wisconsin, } ss.
Oneida County. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of redeemed tax certificates, county land sales, tax deed fees and redemption fees collected and paid over by me as County Clerk to the County Treasurer from November 18, 1895, to December 25, 1896.

E. P. BRENNAN,
County Clerk.

To the Honorable, the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wis.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to report to your honorable body that the following statement shows the amount of county orders drawn on the County Treasurer from November 25, 1895, to December 16, 1896, as follows:

[CONTINUED IN 02]

Lawrence Doyle has slabs, and hard-wood for sale. Those wishing anything in the wood line can leave orders at Crane & Fenelon's and he will attend to them.

Cross-cut saws gummed at the Rhinelander Iron Co. A new apparatus for this purpose enables us to put old saws in first-class shape. tf.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received by the Wisconsin River Driving Ass'n at its office in Merrill, Wis., for driving all logs that may be turned over to said Company to be driven for the season of 1897 between Lake Vieux Desert and Rhinelander, on the main Wisconsin river, said bids to be opened March 10, 1897, the right to reject any and all bids reserved.

WISCONSIN RIVER DRIVING ASS'N.
1-28-m10

At——

25 cts.

We have eleven pieces of Black Dress Goods that cost from 30 cents to 67½ c. We are going to sell them at

25 cents.

Don't ask us what's the matter, but come and have a look at them. They are from 36 to 40 in. wide and all wool, good blacks, worth every cent they cost.

This will be about as near a genuine Bargain as you will find in a day's travel.

Brown Street. IRVIN GRAY.

Crane, Fenelon & Co.

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Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods

First-class Goods and Prices to Suit the Times.

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Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Globe Barber Shop and Bath Room.

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Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, etc., done in first-class order, as none but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced.

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E. L. DIMICK.

Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Heating.

Office Rear of NEW NORTH Building, Stevens Street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

THE North Dakota legislature has decreed that all railroads shall be assessed for taxation at not less than $5,000 a mile regardless of their cost or earnings.

WITHIN the last year the United States has exported 312 locomotive engines, or one for every work day, and now 45 have been ordered for shipment to Japan. Considering the competition with which they have to contend this showing is highly creditable to the American engine builders.

BJORNSTJERNE BJORNSON is furious with Ibsen for writing his last play, "John Gabriel Borkmann," which he asserts is full of bitter attacks on his own family life. Ibsen's son is married to Bjornson's daughter and the relations between the fathers-in-law have been strained for some time. Bjornson proposes to show Ibsen up soon in a book.

OF the 3,500 original books by American authors published in 1896 the subject of law leads with 548 new works, while education and language together got 357, and literary history and miscellany follow with 353. It appears from this that the lawyers turned their attention to authorship more than any other class, possibly because they had little else to do.

AS indicating the boom in railroad building due to the reduction in the cost of steel rails, the Pittsburgh correspondent of the Iron Age notes the export sales of steel rails aggregating 100,000 tons, of which 25,000 tons are intended for the use of the London & Northwestern, and 23,000 tons for the London Southwestern Railroads Co's, while 11,000 tons will go to Japan.

THERE is at least one country in the world where it costs nothing to die. In some of the cantons of Switzerland all the dead, rich as well as poor, are buried at the public expense. Coffins and all other necessary articles are furnished on application to certain undertakers designated by the government. Everything connected with the interment is absolutely gratuitous.

THE police department of Taunton, Mass., is trying a novel experiment to decrease drunkenness in that place. The name of every person arrested and convicted of the offense in question is to be sent to each licensed liquor dealer in the city, with a warning that if liquor is sold to any of them within six months after the receipt of their names the persons so doing will be liable to a fine.

THE Irish language still lingers in the Bahamas among the mixed descendants of the Hibernian patriots banished by Cromwell to the West Indies. One can occasionally hear, it is said, black sailors in the London docks, who can not speak a word of English, talking Irish to the old Irish apple women whom they meet, and thus making themselves intelligible without a knowledge of the Saxon tongue.

ACCORDING to reports recently made by the adjutant general of the army this country is able to put into the field not less than 10,024,000 men, none under 18, and none more than 40 years of age. New York state, it is estimated, could send to the front 800,000 men, Pennsylvania a like number, Illinois and Ohio could each contribute not less than 700,000, Indiana more than half a million, Massachusetts 419,000, Missouri 400,000.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S apartments in the new hotel at Cimiez comprise more than 140 rooms. Most of them have been sumptuously decorated for royal occupancy, much of the furniture having been purchased in London. The queen's bed, easy chair and footstool were brought from Windsor castle. Victoria's health is said to be reasonably good, and as for the talk of her prospective abdication, Henry Labouchere says: "The queen no more contemplates abdication than swimming across the Solent."

A PARTY of South Australian surveyors, who have just made a trip from Adelaide to the Queensland border, report that the whole of the country they traversed—some 2,000 miles—is in a deplorable state owing to the long-protracted drought. In many places the rabbits had eaten themselves out, and in other places the fittest only had survived, and these were meeting the times by stripping the bark off trees—climbing them to a fair height in many cases—and eating the hides of dead cattle.

GERMANY'S 15 largest land owners own between them 9,000,000 acres. Prince Wittgenstein has 2,000,000 acres; next comes the duke of Arenburg with 600,000, then in order the prince of Thurn and Taxis, the duke of Brunswick, Prince Salm Salm, the prince of Tallyrand-Sagan, who is a French subject; the prince of Pless, the duke of Leuchtenberg, Prince Auersheim, Prince Lowenstein, the prince of Wied (father of the queen of Roumania), and Prince Engger. Many of these have large estates outside of Germany.

THE builders and owners of the famous Great Eastern, the largest craft ever afloat, lost heavily by that enterprise, and when the great hulk went to the junk dealers a few years ago it was believed that the experiment of a gigantic vessel would never be repeated. This was a mistake, however. The art of ship-building, especially in the great ocean liners, has made very rapid advances within the past few years, and now the White Star Steamship Co. has contracted for a gigantic passenger steamer which is to be considerably larger than the famous Great Eastern.

A RECORD BREAKER.

Resume of the Work of the Fifty-Fourth Congress.

Some of the Leading Measures Passed—No Public Building Bills—Appropriations Are in Excess of $1,000,000,000.

Washington, March 1.—The Fifty-fourth congress, which will expire at noon on Thursday, will be held remarkable, principally for what it has failed to accomplish. In one respect—in the number of bills and resolutions introduced—it was a record-breaker. In the house alone over 10,400 bills and 3,100 resolutions were introduced and referred to various committees. Only a fraction of these passed the house and fewer still became laws.

The principal business of the congress, aside from the passage of the appropriation bills, was limited to the first session, the net results of which were the enactment into law of the bills creating the commission to determine the true divisional line between Venezuela and British Guiana; prohibiting prize fighting in the territories; permitting appointments in the army and navy of former United States officers who served in the rebellion; making one year's residence in a territory necessary for a divorce; incorporating the National Society of the Daughters of the Revolution; defining the penalty for interference with railway trains and persons riding thereon and substituting salaries for fees to United States marshals and district attorneys.

In another respect the Fifty-fourth congress was remarkable. This was its failure to pass a single bill providing for public buildings. The house calendar contained 100 bills of this class, including the senate bill for a custom house in New York city. Speaker Reed, however, in his determination to reduce the expenditures to the lowest limit consistent with the necessities of the government, set his face sternly against all legislation of this character.

Notwithstanding this circumstances the present congress is the third in American history in which the appropriations have exceeded $1,000,000,000. If, it is claimed, these appropriations be deducted from the sum total the aggregate for the past two years would be little in excess of $1,000,000,000.

No effort was made at the present session to call up the bills admitting Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma to statehood. The "sound money" men in the house were a practical unit against the admission of any territories which are likely to send advocates of free silver to the senate. Among the bills which passed the house but have not been acted upon in the senate are the Morse bill to prevent the selling of liquor in the capitol; the Brosius bill permitting the establishment of national banks with a capital of $20,000 in towns of 4,000 inhabitants, and the Loud bill to reclassify second-class mail matter.

The ways and means committee gave a series of hearings during the early weeks of the session, and remainder of the time was occupied by the republican members in formulating a new tariff bill. This will follow the general lines of the McKinley law of 1890 and will be reported to the house at the beginning of the extra session of the next congress.

Much of the time of the senate has been consumed in the discussion of questions relating to our foreign relations, and while no positive action of any kind has been taken, many columns of the Congressional Record have been filled with speeches on these topics. Cuban resolutions have been introduced and pressed for action by the score, but, beyond precipitating debate, nothing has been accomplished. A treaty with Japan has been ratified, putting into immediate operation the clause of the treaty of commerce and navigation negotiated two years ago. The general treaty of arbitration with Great Britain, after being fruitlessly considered for two weeks, went over until the next session. The Alaskan boundary treaty with Great Britain has not even been considered in committee. The Nicaraguan canal bill, which was debated for several weeks, was on the point of final passage with a comfortable majority in front of it when the protest of the minister representing the Greater Central American Republic was received.

Two Men Killed.

Marshall, Mo., March 1.—A wreck occurred about seven o'clock Saturday evening on the Chicago & Alton 1½ miles east of this city, resulting in the death of two persons and the injury of another. The accident happened to through fast freight No. 73, in charge of Conductor Raull, Engineer C. G. Ehrit and Fireman McClain. The dead are: Charles Ehrit, engineer, Evansville, Ind.; Charles Eymal, Slater, Mo., brakeman.

Honors for Wisconsin Men.

Oshkosh, Wis., Feb. 26.—It is said here that Col. John Hicks, of this city, has received assurances that he will receive the appointment as minister to Peru, and that Richard Guenther, also of this city, will be sent to Mexico under the McKinley administration.

More Moslems Slain.

London, March 1.—The Sunday Sun has a dispatch from Athens saying that 100 Moslems were killed in a battle that occurred Saturday near Retimo. The dispatch adds that the Moslems retreated, leaving the Christians masters of the field.

Says War Is Certain.

London, March 1.—A dispatch from Athens says the public feeling there is that nothing can prevent the powers from coming to blows over Crete. It is also said that Bulgaria will invade Turkey if the sultan attacks Greece.

Voted for Monroe.

Hammondsville, Ky., Feb. 27. — Iverson Bowen died at his home near here at the age of 107 years. He voted for James Monroe for president in 1816.

SPAIN DREADS A WAR.

Officials in Madrid Consent to Yield All Reasonable Demands.

Madrid, Feb. 27.—Extreme reserve is maintained in official circles, and much importance is attached to the secret conference between the premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, and the ministers on the state of the war in Cuba.

The procedure of the United States consul-general Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, is regarded as being "intolerably high-handed."

The government is disposed to investigate and meet the reasonable de-

RICARDO RUIZ.

mands of the United States and claims of American citizens.

It is further determined to punish those who are found guilty of having inflicted any violence upon Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, the American citizen who is alleged to have been beaten to death in the prison at Guanabacoa.

MAY GO ABROAD.

Maj. McKinley Said to Have Selected Some Foreign Ministers.

New York, March 1.—A Washington dispatch to the New York Herald says that President-elect McKinley will probably make the following appointments:

Bellamy Storer, of Ohio, first assistant secretary of state.

John Hay, of Ohio, ambassador to Great Britain.

William F. Draper, of Massachusetts, or Horace Porter, of New York, ambassador to France.

Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, minister to Mexico.

John A. Roche, of Illinois, minister to Persia.

John Russell Young, of Pennsylvania, minister to China.

William McKinley Osborne, consul general to London.

Perry S. Heath, of Indiana, or Chairman Gowdy, of Indiana, consul general to Paris.

BANK CRASH IN MISSOURI.

Mullanphy Institution at St. Louis Closes Its Doors.

St. Louis, March 1.—State Bank Examiner C. O. Austin on Saturday closed the Mullanphy savings bank, a state institution, which has been in operation here for more than 25 years. He is unable yet to give out any figures which would show the condition of the bank. Assistant Attorney-General Jeffries applied to Judge Valiant for the appointment of a receiver for the Mullanphy savings bank. He placed the bank's total liabilities at $507,630 and the available assets at $567,114. He stated the bank had lost $204,000 on bad paper. It seems to indicate that depositors will hardly get more than 50 cents on the dollar.

THE BICYCLE RACE.

Schinneer Wins at the Trial of Endurance at Chicago.

Chicago, March 1.—Fred Schinneer, the Bohemian, and a resident of this city, won the six days bicycle race at Tattersall's, which ended Saturday night at 10:05 o'clock. The final contestants and the distance they covered were as follows: Schinneer, 1,788 miles, 4 laps; Miller, of Chicago, 1,764 miles, 1 lap; Ashinger, 1,727 miles; Lawson, the "Terrible Swede," 1,707 miles, 1 lap; Hansen, 1,603 miles, 3 laps; Iliff, the legless rider, 461 miles.

Iowa Flooded with Spurious Coin.

Eldora, Ia., March 1.—A large amount of counterfeit coin is in circulation around here just now, and some of the dollars and halves are very well executed. Not long ago a stocking full of spurious dollars, halves and quarters was found by Agent Stuart, of the C. I. & D. R. R. at Eldora Junction, and a complete outfit of dies and apparatus was found in the possession of some Italians some time ago at Gifford. The secret service department has been notified. Banks and merchants here are much bothered with the spurious coin.

Tragedy in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—During a quarrel Friday afternoon, Frederick Rosell, a saloon keeper at 5028 Ashland avenue, shot and instantly killed his wife and then shot and killed himself. The couple had lived unhappily of late, owing to the attentions which Rosell claimed his wife had shown to men who came to the saloon.

To Agitate for Eight Hours.

Columbus, O., Feb. 27.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has levied an assessment of one cent per member, as authorized by the national convention in Cincinnati recently, to conduct an agitation in favor of the eight-hour law.

Veteran Minstrel Dead.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Charley Callendar, the famous old-time minstrel, died in this city suddenly, aged 67 years. His "Callendar's Georgia Minstrels" was one of the first troupes put on the stage. He leaves a widow and daughter at Cromwell, Conn.

To Cut Down Expenses.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 26. — The Adams, American and National Express companies have decided to consolidate into one office the business of the three companies in towns where no one company has been making profits.

Internal Revenue.

Washington, Feb. 27. — The monthly statement of collection of internal revenue shows that during January the aggregate receipts were $11,142,412, a decrease of $245,073 from the collections for January, 1896.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Closing Session of the Fifty-Fourth Congress.

Measures of Importance Presented in Both the Senate and House—A Daily Summary of the Proceedings.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The annual senatorial observance of Washington's birthday by having his farewell address read took place yesterday in the presence of a large audience, Senator Daniel (Va.) being the reader. The remainder of the day was occupied in the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, which was not concluded at the time of adjournment.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The senate made slow progress yesterday on the appropriation bills, disposing of only one item of the Indian bill. A resolution was adopted asking the president for information as to the death of Dr. Ruiz at Guanabacoa, Cuba.

Washington, Feb. 25. — Resolutions were introduced in the senate yesterday calling for the immediate release of Julio Sanguilly, held in Havana, and calling on the president to effectively protect American citizens in Cuba, and for that purpose to send battle ships to Cuban waters. The Indian appropriation bill was further discussed.

Washington, Feb. 26.—In the senate yesterday the time was occupied in discussing the resolution for sending battleships to Cuba, to protect American interests, and many senators expressed their indignation towards Spain and criticised the state department for failure to take more aggressive measures. No decisive action was taken on the resolution. The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported by the committee on appropriations. It carries a net increase of $1,162,983, making a total of $51,827,727.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The Indian appropriation bill was passed in the senate yesterday and affairs in Cuba were again discussed. At the night session 34 private pension bills were passed.

In the senate Saturday the post office appropriation bill was passed and the sundry civil appropriation bill was considered. A session was held yesterday and the sundry civil bill was passed with an amendment counteracting the president's recent order withdrawing 21,000,000 acres of land from the public domain and establishing it as forest reserves.

The House.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The house passed the general deficiency appropriation bill yesterday and began the consideration of the last of the money bills, that providing for the naval establishment, 16 of the 43 pages being completed.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Most of the session of the house yesterday was spent in consideration of the naval appropriation bill. A bill was passed, after several members had declared the civil service law a humbug, giving the governors of territories the power to remove as well as to appoint certain territorial officers. A resolution was introduced directing the president to demand of the Spanish authorities in Cuba the immediate restoration to liberty of every American citizen, native born or naturalized, now imprisoned by them in the island of Cuba.

Washington, Feb. 25.—In the house yesterday most of the time was devoted to District of Columbia business.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.) introduced a bill in the house yesterday declaring war between Spain and her colonies and the United States. Final action was had on both the agricultural and army bills, and a bill was passed to clothe post office inspectors with the power of United States marshals in the matter of making arrests. The bill to authorize national banks to take out circulation to the par value of the bonds deposited was also passed. A resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the president to transmit to the house all correspondence on file at the state department relative to the imprisonment of American prisoners in Cuba.

Washington, Feb. 27. — In the house yesterday the senate international monetary conference bill was passed and a bill was favorably reported to stop the publication of sensational reports of prize fighting. Other bills were passed setting apart a site in Washington for a memorial building to be erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution, and providing for arbitration of labor troubles between the management of interstate common carriers and their employes.

Washington, March 1.—In the house on Saturday the anti-scalper bill was passed. It applies only to interstate commerce transportation.

Iowa Bank Will Resume.

Sioux City, Ia., March 1.—At a depositors' meeting arrangements were concluded for the resumption of the First national bank, which failed last fall. The depositors take 20 per cent. of their claims in stock and the capital is raised from $100,000 to $200,000. The doors will be reopened within ten days.

Negroes Hanged.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Feb. 26. — Two colored men were hanged here yesterday, Robert Cox (colored) for criminal assault and Jim Davis (colored) for the murder of Lawrence Williams, a boy.

Hanged by a Mob.

Soddi, Tenn., Feb. 27. — Charlie Brown, a young negro who attempted to assault Miss Lillie Walker, the 18-year-old daughter of a respectable farmer, was hanged here by a mob.

Suffocated by Gas.

Lake Preston, S. D., Feb. 25.—Mrs. August Hanson and her four children were suffocated by gas from a stove in their home here and Mr. Hanson is dying.

For Mayor of Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—The republican city convention nominated Judge N. C. Sears for mayor on the first ballot.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending March 1.

By a fire in a mine at Zacatecas, Mexico, 170 men lost their lives.

Will Deas (colored) was hanged at Louisville, Ga., for criminal assault.

Indian Town, a little village near Wilson, Wis., was wiped out by fire.

A bill to prevent playing baseball on Sunday was killed in the Indiana legislature.

Half a block of business buildings were burned at Fort Wayne, Ind., the loss being $125,000.

The senate presented to Vice President Stevenson a handsome and valuable silver table service.

The United States Building & Loan association in Louisville, Ky., failed with liabilities of $593,000.

Matthew Buckley, the oldest circus showman in the United States, died at Delavan, Wis., aged 97 years.

Fire in the large dry goods emporium of W. A. Murray & Co. in Toronto, Ont., did damage to the extent of $100,000.

Secretary Herbert has christened the new torpedo boat, now known as No. 6, the Farragut, after the great war admiral.

What appears to be a genuine volcano has burst forth in the great Salt lake, a short distance southwest of Promontory, Utah.

A large building in Piqua, O., owned by the National Linseed Oil company and filled with malt, was burned, the loss being $100,000.

The immense plant of the Middle Branch Portland and Diamond Cement company at Canton, O., was burned, the loss being $200,000.

As a result of brutal hazing at the hands of sophomores, Clarence A. Austin, a freshman of the University of Rochester, N. Y., is a raving maniac.

An electric car was crushed at a crossing in Chicago between two trains and George O'Malley, R. W. Young and F. Prius were killed and several other persons were injured.

OLNEY STANDS BY LEE.

Serves Notice That Spain Must Respect American Rights.

New York, March 1.—A special to the Herald from Havana, Cuba, via Key West, Fla., says: While the state department has not backed up Consul-General Lee unreservedly the administration has at last taken a firm stand on one question, and that is the length of time an American citizen can be held incommunicado in a Spanish prison. Upon this question Secretary Olney fairly placed himself on record shoulder to shoulder with Gen. Lee. He has authorized Gen. Lee to demand the release of each and every American who may be arrested and kept incommunicado for more than 72 hours. He has informed the Madrid government of the clear and well defined attitude our government has assumed on this question.

New York, March 1.—A dispatch from Havana says that Capt. Gen. Weyler has forwarded his resignation to the Spanish government at Madrid.

REFUSE TO INTERCEDE.

Walling Seeks Aid of Bryan Family, But Fails.

Greencastle, Ind., March 1.—Rev. J. A. Lee, of Covington, Ky., confidential friend of Jackson and Walling, the convicted murderers of Pearl Bryan, arrived here with a full confession from Walling, which he wishes to present to the Bryan family and have them petition Gov. Bradley to commute Walling's sentence to life imprisonment. When he was half way to the Bryan homestead he was met by Fred Bryan, who very plainly told him he would have to discontinue his mission, as the Bryan family would not consider the confession. Rev. Lee gave up his mission and returned to Cincinnati in the afternoon. The public feeling here is that the execution cannot take place too soon.

BASEBALL.

The National League Season to Begin April 22.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 27.—The National Baseball league season will open on the 22d of April except in Boston, where there will be one preliminary game April 19, which is a local holiday. The champions will have Boston as the attraction for the opening days; Brooklyn will play in Washington and New York in Philadelphia. In the west St. Louis will have the Pittsburgh team for the opening day; Louisville will have Cleveland and Cincinnati will entertain Chicago.

Ready for Venezuelan Congress.

Washington, March 1.—At the British embassy at noon the Spanish draft of the Anglo-Venezuelan treaty was signed by Sir Julian Pauncefote and Senor Andrade, and that document is finally ready for submission to the Venezuelan congress, conforming to the constitutional provision of being in the language of that country.

Found Guilty.

Eau Claire, Wis., Feb. 26.—In the case of John J. O'Donnell, Jr., accused of poisoning his wife, the verdict was murder in the first degree, and sentence will probably be state prison for life.

Many Killed in Russia.

Vienna, March 1.—A dispatch to Pester Lloyds from Moscow says that a Moscow passenger train fell over an embankment and that 19 passengers were killed.

Workman Killed.

Moline, Ill., Feb. 27.—Frank I. Moll, a workman employed at Deere & Co.'s plow works, walked out of an open door on the third floor and was instantly killed.

Victim of Paralysis.

Milwaukee, Feb. 27.—William H. Walls, real estate dealer, died suddenly of paralysis. He was 64 years of age, and had lived 50 years in Milwaukee.

Death of a Millionaire.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 1.—Sherman S. Jewett, well-known millionaire banker of this city, died Sunday evening. He leaves a fortune of $2,000,000.

MUST WITHDRAW.

Russia Orders Greece to Evacuate the Island of Crete.

King George Is Still Defiant—Says He Cannot Turn Back—Lord Salisbury Outlines a Policy by Great Britain.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26. — Russia, through the Russian minister at Athens, M. K. Onou, has called upon Greece to withdraw all of her troops and the fleet from Crete within three days. The foregoing semiofficial announcement was accompanied by a long and involved statement of the motives actuating Russia, namely: That, to prevent the extension of the revolution to other portions of the Turkish empire imperiling the peace of Europe, a stop must be put to the action of Greece, which is in opposition to international law. Before negotiations for a future Cretan constitution can be entered upon, it is asserted, Russia has resolved to restore order in Crete. Then, after the Greek evacuation, under the protection of the powers, an autonomous government would be installed under the suzerainty of the sultan. In this policy, it is claimed, Russia is supported by France, Germany and Austria.

King George Will Not Submit.

Athens, Feb. 26.—It is stated that King George has sent the prince of Wales an open-worded telegram saying that the recall of the Greek forces from Crete by an ultimatum from the powers is impossible.

Paris, Feb. 26.—A special received here from Larissa, Greece, says that 20,000 Greek troops are concentrated there and that the greatest activity prevails. The dispatch further states that it is believed at Larissa that general hostilities will immediately begin on the frontier in the event of Greece not being allowed to annex the island of Crete.

Great Britain's Policy.

London, Feb. 26. — In the house of lords Lord Salisbury announced that a telegram had been sent to the British representative at the capital of each of the combined European powers, the phraseology of which was as follows:

Inform the government to which you are accredited that her majesty's government propose to make the following declaration of the policy they intend to pursue, which they believe to be in accordance with that of their allies:

"First, That the establishment of administrative autonomy in Crete is necessary to the termination of international occupation of that island.

"Second, That subject to such system of administrative autonomy Crete ought to remain a portion of the Turkish empire.

"Third, That the governments of Turkey and Greece ought to be informed of this resolution.

"Fourth, That if either Turkey or Greece should persist in a refusal when required to withdraw her naval and military forces from the island, the powers should impose their decision by force."

Comment on Government's Policy.

The Cretan situation was about the only topic of conversation in the lobby of the house. The conservatives, as in duty bound, upheld the government's scheme, but many of the liberals declared that Lord Salisbury's proposal would not have the effect of settling the trouble. They held that Greece would resist the pressure brought against her, or if she did not half of the Greek army of occupation now in Crete would desert and join the insurgents in their warfare against the Moslems.

Will Stay in Crete.

London, Feb. 27.—The Athens correspondent of the Times telegraphs that Prime Minister Delyannis has informed him that Greece's decision to maintain her army in Crete is irrevocable, but that the troops will abstain from the offensive. They will only protect the Christians. Greece will not declare war against Turkey unless the Turks invade Thessaly or the powers render the position of the Greek troops in Crete unbearable.

Died at the Age of 123 Years.

St. Louis, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Caroline Woods, aged 123, died Wednesday at the St. Louis female hospital. Her mental faculties were unimpaired. She was almost the first white child born on the present site of Louisville, Ky., where she married in 1800. Mrs. Woods had a remarkable memory and related many incidents of life on the frontier. She saw George Washington three times. Her only child, a daughter, herself a very old woman, will take the body to Louisville for burial.

Canadian Financier Dead.

Toronto, Ont., March 1.—James Austin, president of the Dominion bank and one of the best-known financiers in Canada, died Saturday evening, at the age of 81. He was president of the Consumers' Gas company, besides being president and vice president of several insurance companies and other Ontario institutions.

Set Free by Spain.

Washington, Feb. 26. — Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister, has received a cablegram from the duke of Tetuan stating that the queen has signed the pardon of Julio Sanguilly, the American citizen who has been kept imprisoned by the Spanish authorities in Cuba for the last two years.

Mrs. Stevenson Reelected.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Letitia Green Stevenson, wife of the retiring vice president of the United States, has been reelected president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Legislate Against High Hat.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 27. — Both branches of the city council have passed an ordinance prohibiting women from wearing hats in theaters and public halls. Mayor Todd will sign it.

Must Seek New Homes.

Washington, Feb. 26. — President Cleveland has ordered 42 townships of the Black hills to be added to the forest reserve, and 25,000 South Dakota people will have to seek new homes.

Big Clothing House Fails.

Chicago, March 1.—The clothing house of Willoughby, Hill & Co., one of the oldest in the city, went into the hands of the sheriff with liabilities of $193,859.

GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON.

New Stories in Which Our Lawmakers Are Interested.

Sad Break of a Politician in a Western Church—How the Quarrel Between Gen. Beauregard and Jeff Davis Started.

[Special Washington Letter.]

It is related of an ardent partisan of Congressman Kem, of Nebraska, who lost sleep for weeks prior to Kem's nomination, that he made it his religious duty to fall in with the sentiment of every community in which he found himself. If the Baptist predominated he became a strong advocate of immersion as a means for the remission of sins; with the Methodists he was a

TOO MUCH PEPPER.

faithful Wesleyan, and so on with the Presbyterians and other denominations.

Naturally, this partisan was a roustabout, with the advantage of no religious training. During the progress of his canvass for delegates, this political worker went to a prayer-meeting, without previous knowledge of the theological preference of the brethren.

It was a gathering of farmers, though, and he trusted to luck. He had never been an active participant in church exercises, but on this occasion he outdid himself. Possessed of a good voice, he sang with such fervor and zeal that the leader mistook him for a professor and called upon him to offer prayer.

It was a stunner, but remembering that he was in the midst of farmers, he tumbled upon his knees and began a petition for their welfare. He prayed that they might be blessed with barrels of corn, barrels of potatoes, barrels of wheat, and so on, until he exhausted his vocabulary. He floundered, but at once remembered another item, and with renewed emphasis exclaimed:

"Oh, Lord, it is humbly petitioned that Thou wilt give them barrels of pepper," but suddenly remembering the disproportion of this, he exclaimed:

"The deuce, no! That's too much pepper."

The startled group about him rose en masse. The politician headed for the door, and disappeared in the late twilight.

How to Cure a Balky Horse.

Congressman Jim Tawney, of Minnesota, says that he knows a sure cure for a balky horse. He learned it in Winona from a farmer of great experience. A big dray was backed up against the sidewalk and a dozen or more people were watching the unloading of a heavy box. Along came a rusty old fellow with a large cane and a very storm-beaten plug hat.

"What! What! A balky horse, eh!" he chattered to himself as he took in the situation. No one answered him, and he asked of a bystander:

"Have the expedients been resorted to?"

"Dunno."

"Looks like an obstinate brute, but I have a remedy. Always works when other artifices have been tried in vain.

BLOWING IN HIS LEFT EAR.

I suppose there will be no objection to my trying it?"

"Dunno."

"Well, I'll take it upon myself to start this beast. You see how easily it is done."

He stepped to the horse's head, pulled his left ear down and blew in it with a great "whew-o-o-s-h!" The amazed horse gave his head a swing, and the crowd saw the rusty old man go head over heels into the gutter, while his hat flew one way and his cane another.

"What in the blazes are you up to, anyway?" shouted the drayman, as he let go of the box and ran to the horse to quiet him.

"Never fails—never knew it to fail in my life," replied the old man, as he scrambled up and grabbed for his hat.

Everybody began laughing, and as he rescued his cane from the wheels of a passing car, the man with the remedy turned and explained:

"Left ear is the one. Always pull the left ear down and go 'whew-o-o-s-h!' and you're got him. Morning, gentlemen—the left ear remember."

Why Sawbones Probed in Vain.

A veteran of the battle of Vicksburg told the following story as he sat in the corridor of the Ebbitt house: "Surgeons were scarce in our regiment, just after the fight was ended, and young practitioners who afterward became more or less famous in the medical world were doing as well as they could amid the embarrassing surroundings. A young soldier right next to me had been shot through the leg. One of the doctors came to him and began probing for the bullet. He worked for half an hour, and at length the wounded man said:

"Tell me how much longer are you going to gouge on that leg?"

"'Why, I want to probe until I find the bullet,' replied the doctor. 'If I don't find it you will die.'

"'Why, you blasted idiot, there is the bullet in the base of that tree,' rejoined the injured man. 'As soon as you bandage up my injured leg I am going to carve it out and save it for a souvenir.'

The bullet had gone clear through the fellow's leg and lodged in the tree behind him.

The Youngest Lieutenant General.

Most of the visitors to the house of representatives notice on the democratic side of the chamber, a little in the rear of the center, a small man with a very full beard that shows a decided tendency to become white, and when they ask who he is, are told that it is Gen. Wheeler, of Alabama.

This gentleman attained the highest military rank that was ever conferred upon one of his age, for he was commissioned a lieutenant general in the confederate army when he was but 26 years of age. He was by far the youngest officer of his rank ever known to either army or navy on the American continent, and younger than any general officer who has held an equivalent command on the continent of Europe in our time, except in the case of one royal prince of the house of Hapsburg. The confederacy never created officers of such high rank except for the most distinguished services in the field. Gen. Wade Hampton, though he had been at nearly every battle in which the army of northern Virginia was engaged from the first Manassas to the Wilderness, was not given this grade until the last year of the war. Gen. N. B. Forrest, the most distinguished officer in the western army, was not made lieutenant general until January, 1865, while Gen. John B. Gordon only received his rank during the very last fighting days of the confederacy.

Why Beauregard Disliked Davis.

There were 22 lieutenant generals in the confederate army from beginning to end. Gen. Longstreet was the senior when the war closed, and Gen. Ewell came next. Of the 22 there is still living Longstreet, Hampton, Wheeler and Buckner. Of the five full generals made late in 1861 none remain. Beauregard was the first general officer ever nominated and commissioned under the confederate government, and should have been its senior general officer under the ordinary military usages, but the act creating the military establishment of the confederate states provided that officers from the United States army, who might accept confederate commissions, should take rank according to the grade they held in the United States army when their resignations were accepted. This made Gen. Cooper, who was adjutant general of the United States army when he resigned, the senior general officer of the confederacy and placed Gen. Lee (who only became a full colonel about three months before his resignation) and Gen. Beauregard (who was a major of engineers when he went south) at the bottom of the list. Gen. Beauregard took the ground that as he was the first brigadier general the confederate states ever commissioned, and was holding that position when at least one of the officers promoted over his head was yet in the United States army, he should have been the senior general. And the persistence with which he unavailingly insisted upon what he believed was his by right, induced the first difference of opinion which soon grew into a breech that was irreconcilable between him and President Davis.

Confederate Soldiers Set Aside.

Gen. Wheeler has been a member of congress continuously for many years, but his term will expire on March 4 next, and he will then retire to private life. He was not renominated last year, although he has been a good representative. His retirement emphasizes the fact that there is a new generation in the south which is compelling recognition. The new generation has already retired Senators Wade Hampton and M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, both of them confederate generals; and also Senator Matt. W. Ransom, of North Carolina, who fought brilliantly for the confederacy. Gen. Epps Hunton, of Virginia, was retired from the senate to make room for a man of the new generation. From every southern state during the past six years new men have been sent to the senate and house of representatives, thus gradually retiring the men who were prominent in the confederate armies.

SMITH D. FRY.

Hunting Game in Chicago.

The American Field says that a red fox was trapped in Oakwoods cemetery, Chicago, recently. The fox was savage and attempted to bite its captor. It was chloroformed and the president of the cemetery, F. M. Farwell, is having the hide cured and the head mounted. Numerous kinds of game may be killed in Chicago. Wild ducks are shot in the marshes and muskrats are trapped for their fur. Mink tracks are followed by fur catchers, and traps are set along the water front for those animals. Every two or three weeks the sportsmen's papers tell of game seen in Chicago—quail peacefully feeding on vacant lots, wildcats taking refuge in the thickets, and shrikes and jays along the trails leading through the parks.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Royal Arch Masons.

At the annual session in Milwaukee of the grand chapter, Royal Arch Masons, the election of officers resulted as follows:

Grand high priest, A. J. Wallace, Durand; deputy, Frank C. Jackson, West Superior; grand king, Jesse D. Carr, Oshkosh; grand scribe, E. F. Webb, Madison; grand trustee, for three years, A. B. Medberry, Oshkosh; grand chaplain, Rev. Walter D. Cole, Milwaukee; grand lecturer, M. L. Youngs, Milwaukee; grand secretary, John W. Laflin, Milwaukee; grand captain of the host, W. B. Andrews; grand principal sojourner, F. W. Brooke; grand Royal Arch captain, H. J. Ormsby; grand master of the third veil, C. W. Potter; grand master of the second veil, J. L. Nye; grand master of the 1st veil, Simon Smith; grand guard, Leonard Barrett.

Charged with Murder.

George Ayers, after a preliminary examination in Madison was held for the murder of Gus Peterson, a horse jockey, who was killed on the night of October 9. The body was found buried in a trench. Ayers was arrested on suspicion and held two days without a warrant. After being released on a writ of habeas corpus, Ayers brought suit against the sheriff and chief of police for false imprisonment, in which suit he was defeated. He was immediately rearrested, and will now be tried.

Object to Branch Home.

The trustees of the Waupaca soldiers' home, whatever the report of the special legislative committee may be, will oppose the founding of a branch veterans' home in the abandoned Downer college buildings at Fox Lake. The refusal of the trustees will be based on the belief that such a departure would not be an economic one for the state nor would it be conducive to the discipline, care and the best interest and welfare of the wards of the state from a humanitarian point of view.

Wisconsin Odd Fellows.

The grand encampment at Whitewater of Wisconsin odd fellows elected officers as follows:

S. J. Bradford, Hudson, grand patriarch; F. A. Bartlett, Fond du Lac, grand high priest; L. O. Holmes, Baraboo, scribe; William Umphrey, Watertown, G. T.; A. B. Whitman, Appleton, G. S.; W. T. Fish, Madison, S. J. W.; Oscar Smith, Whitewater, G. M.; F. A. Woodward, West Superior, G. S.; J. F. Hutchinson, G. O. S.; E. S. Finch, Milwaukee, trustee.

Preferred the Army.

Mrs. Ada B. Ramsey has been granted a divorce at Oshkosh. Her husband left home suddenly in the summer of 1895, and after several months' search he was found at an army post in Texas, having enlisted in the military service. Mrs. Ramsey secured an order from the secretary of war for his release from the enlistment contract, but he refused to accept it.

The Epworth League.

The State Epworth league in annual convention at Oshkosh elected the following officers:

President, Willis W. Cooper, Kenosha; vice presidents, J. E. Goodwin, Madison; Henry T. Salzer, La Crosse; Mrs. Fanny K. Earl, Lake Mills; Mrs. J. S. Macintosh, Ashland; secretary, E. M. Alexander, Milwaukee; treasurer, Henry P. Stagill, La Crosse; junior league superintendent, Mrs. Mead, Marinette.

Vaccination Law Illegal.

The Wisconsin supreme court has handed down a decision holding as illegal the acts of the state board of health in requiring that all children must be vaccinated or show a certificate of successful vaccination as a perquisite to attending any public, private or parochial school in the state.

The News Condensed.

Henry Huber, a cattle dealer of Alva, has been awarded a judgment of $7,500 against the United States Express company. Huber was run over by an express wagon in December, 1895, and has been a cripple ever since.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jack, Beloit's oldest living settlers, celebrated their golden wedding. He came to Beloit in 1837, 11 years before Wisconsin was a state.

The wholesale grocery store of Wells, Briggs & Co. was damaged by fire in Madison to the extent of $30,000.

At the European hotel in La Crosse Edward Folsom, of Grand Meadow, committed suicide by taking morphine.

Otto Kratzch, of Milwaukee, severed arteries in both wrists at Columbus, O., and would die. He had no money, was out of work and had gone to the city prison for safe keeping.

The Great Northern railway intends to increase its elevator capacity in West Superior by 2,000,000 bushels. The new elevator will be used entirely for coarse grains.

Rev. S. S. Burleson, missionary of the Oneida Indian reservation, died at Oneida at the age of 61 years.

It is said here that Col. John Hicks, of Oshkosh, has received assurances that he will receive the appointment as minister to Peru, and that Richard Guenther, also of the same city, will be sent to Mexico under the McKinley administration.

The main business portion of Sun Prairie, a village of 1,200 inhabitants, was wiped out by fire.

A. C. Kempton, of the First Baptist church, left Eau Claire for a tour of Europe and the Holy Land.

Mrs. Jewell found $600 in a tin can while looking through an old cupboard at Richland Center. She remembers of having hid the money in the can about 13 years ago, but supposed that it had been lost or stolen.

In the case at Eau Claire of John J. O'Donnell, Jr., accused of poisoning his wife, the verdict was murder in the first degree.

During a quarrel in La Crosse Abraham Tabit stabbed his wife and himself. She may live, but he will probably die.

Adolph Wittmann, one of Manitowoc's oldest German settlers, a well-known newspaper man and a war veteran, died at the age of 72 years.

There is in Fond du Lac a shirt factory incorporated and operated entirely by women. The company was organized in April, 1895.

A FEELING TRIBUTE.

Maj. McKinley's Neighbors Present a Portrait of His Mother.

Canton, O., March 1.—Saturday evening a splendid oil painting of Mother McKinley was sent to the major, accompanied by a modest note asking him to accept the portrait as a slight token of the esteem in which he is held by his

MR. M'KINLEY'S MOTHER.

Canton friends. It was presented by a dozen or fifteen old and close friends, who arranged the sitting of the aged lady without her son's knowledge for an artist who came here to paint the major's picture. Not until the work was finished did the major know of the sitting. In the portrait Mrs. McKinley is represented in her customary attire, wearing the little cap of lace so familiar to all that know her. She is seated in her favorite armchair and holds her Bible stoutly clasped in both hands.

FEELING ITS WAY.

Business Shows Gradual But Encouraging Improvement.

New York, Feb. 27.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade, say:

"Genuine improvement in business does not come with a rush, like the breaking of a great dam. The growth for some weeks past has been more encouraging, because in nearly all lines it has been gradual and moderate. The rupture of the steel rail and other combinations in the iron business has brought out a vast quantity of trade which has been held back and has set many thousand men at work, while the slow but steady gain in other great industries has given employment to many thousand more, but the full effects will not appear until the increased purchases by all these swell the distribution of goods. This comes more slowly and later, but is already apparent. Certainty regarding the future will help it mightily and is by multitudes expected with strong hope. Meanwhile it is substantial ground for confidence that months which were regarded by many in the money market with serious apprehension have passed without disturbance and with steady gain in the position of the country and of the treasury.

"Stocks have not been demoralized, as some expected, in view of investigations, but closed at 38 cents higher for trusts and 21 points for railroads. Railroad earnings in three weeks of February have been 3.5 per cent. larger than last year, but 8.8 per cent. smaller than in 1892. Chicago east-bound tonnage in three weeks of February has been 265,520, against 208,540 last year, and 229,311 in 1893. Exchanges through principal clearing houses have averaged for February 7.6 per cent. less than last year, but these returns by no means fairly represent the volume of new business. Failures for the week have been 206 in the United States, against 278 last year, and 50 in Canada, against 58 last year."

SEVEN PERSONS KILLED.

An Awful Disaster at a Railway Crossing in Tennessee.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 25.—A passenger train on the Southern railway struck a wagon near Sherman Heights, a suburb of this city, and the occupants, Mrs. W. J. Woodward, her seven children and one grandchild, all with one exception were killed. The dead are Mrs. William J. Woodward, Mrs. Lizzie Woodward Montgomery, a married daughter, aged 20; two months' infant of daughter; George T. Woodward, aged 23; Delia Woodward, aged 18; Mary Woodward, aged 15; Daisy Woodward, aged 10. The last two named lingered several hours after the accident.

School Girl Kills Herself.

Dallas, Tex., March 1.—Miss Woodie Nash, pupil at the state normal school at Huntsville, Tex., committed suicide by shooting herself through the head. She had become despondent over the belief that she would fail to pass the approaching examination of her class. She left the breakfast table and went to her room and a moment later a shot was heard.

THE MARKETS.

New York, March 1.		
LIVE STOCK—Native Steers	$3 20	@ $4 80
Sheep	3 50	@ 4 50
Hogs	3 90	@ 4 25
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	4 20	@ 4 45
Minnesota Bakers'	3 25	@ 3 85
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 Red, May	[illegible]	[illegible]
CORN—No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]
OATS—Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
LARD	4 [illegible]	4 [illegible]
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]
BUTTER—Creamery	13	@ 19
Factory	7	@ 12
EGGS	16½	@ 17
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Beeves	$3 50	@ $5 30
Stockers and Feeders	3 10	@ 4 20
Cows and Bulls	1 60	@ 4 00
Texas Steers	3 25	@ 4 15
HOGS—Light	3 [illegible]	@ 3 [illegible]
Rough Packing	3 [illegible]	@ 3 [illegible]
SHEEP	3 50	@ 4 25
BUTTER—Creamery	11	@ 18
Dairy	9	@ 16
EGGS—Fresh	11	@ 14½
POTATOES (per bu)	15	@ 25
PORK—Mess, Cash	7 90	@ 7 95
LARD—Cash	3 [illegible]	@ 4 00
FLOUR—Winter	1 [illegible]	@ 4 [illegible]
Spring	1 [illegible]	@ 4 [illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat, May	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, Good to Choice	[illegible]	[illegible]
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	$ [illegible]	@ [illegible]
Corn, No. 2	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Oats, No. 2 White	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Rye, No. 1	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Barley, No. 2	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
LARD	3 95	@ 4 00
DETROIT.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	$ [illegible]	@ [illegible]
Corn, No. 2	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Oats, No. 2 White	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Rye, No. 2	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$3 50	@ $5 00
Texas	3 00	@ 4 00
HOGS	3 [illegible]	@ 3 [illegible]
SHEEP	3 25	@ 4 25
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Steers	$3 50	@ $4 50
Cows	1 50	@ 3 50
Feeders	3 25	@ 4 25
HOGS	3 [illegible]	@ 3 [illegible]
SHEEP	3 [illegible]	@ 3 [illegible]

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

Daily Summary of the Proceedings in the Senate and Assembly.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 25.—The senate passed a bill yesterday giving national democrats a chance to get on the official ballot hereafter, notwithstanding that they polled less than two per cent. of the total vote.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 26.—The senate yesterday summarily killed the bill requiring supreme court judges to retire at 70 years, and the one providing for the examination of stationary engineers.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 27.—The governor's recommendation in his special message recently that a state tax be levied to place the treasury in such condition that the state would not, as for many years past, be obliged to call on the railways for their license moneys long before due, met a response in the senate yesterday when the state affairs committee reported a bill covering the case. The proposed tax will be three-fifths of one mill, which will raise about $250,000. The tax is for each of the ensuing two years.

The Assembly.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 25.—The first big fight in the legislature thus far occurred in the assembly yesterday over a bill appropriating $4,000 to the State Agricultural society. The state grants that society $4,000 aid annually, provided no liquor is sold on the grounds. Milwaukee brewers have of late induced the society to ignore state aid, but it ran far behind and the assembly passed to a third reading the bill to help it out.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 26.—The assembly had a slaughtering session, killing 20 bills out of 26 reported from various committees, among them one to take away from the Milwaukee Gas company its exclusive franchise. A bill was passed making aliens ineligible to hold any public office, elective or appointive.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 27.—A sharp fight occurred in the assembly yesterday in regard to the method of taxing steamboat property. By a law enacted two years ago assessments are based on the tonnage. The scrap yesterday was over a bill favorably reported for the repeal of that law. Milwaukee and Superior members fought it, declaring that to tax vessels like other personal property would simply drive them out of this state and to Chicago, Duluth and other ports where taxing regulations better favored them. Opponents of the bill sought in vain to secure it reference. The vote against them was 40 to 28. The bill comes up later for passage. A bill to repeal the law of 1895 permitting inebriates to take the cure at county expense was passed.

UNDER ARREST.

Chicagoan in Trouble with the Federal Authorities.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—"Doctor" Fred Rutland, who claims to be a graduate of the College of Science, Los Angeles, Cal., the California State Therapeutical college, and the Medical university of Ohio, was arrested Friday by postal inspectors on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. He will be given a hearing to-day before Commissioner Humphrey. Rutland has been operating the "Wisconsin electric medical college," which the inspectors allege is a bogus diploma-distributing concern on a big scale.

They have in their possession a book of names, addresses and class of degrees conferred, showing that 997 persons in every state of the union, Mexico, Canada, India and France have received diplomas, conferring the degrees of doctor of medicine, pharmacy, philosophy and science in rapid succession, when a fee of $35 or $50 was received. It is alleged by the authorities that the only educational perquisite for the granting of these diplomas was that the applicant should return answers to a list of medical and surgical questions, which the average public school graduate would be competent to give. The diploma record shows that Willard Chase Offutt, of Savannah, Ga., received five distinct degrees between June 26 and Sept 25 of last year. It is estimated that Rutland has received $20,000 from his "college," which is operated from 1001 West Congress street, since he came here from Milwaukee last May. The concern was incorporated in Wisconsin.

SAYS HE WAS BRIBED.

Sensational Charges Connected with Senatorial Election in Idaho.

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 27.—Considerable excitement has been caused in political circles here by Representative Joines, of Elmore county, making an affidavit that he was bribed to vote for Henry Heitfeld, recently elected United States senator by the Idaho legislature. The affidavit sets forth that Representative W. Y. Perkins promised Joines $250 if he would vote for Heitfeld and after the election actually gave him $150, the remaining $100 not having been paid. It is further declared in the affidavit that C. C. Fuller promised the affiant $200 if he would vote for Heitfeld and after Heitfeld was elected Fuller and Heitfeld went to the Capitol bank, drew the $200 and paid it over to Joines as per agreement. Joines says it has been his intention right along to make this statement when the proper time should arrive. It is said that two other members of the legislature have made similar affidavits.

TALK OF A DUEL.

Bitterness Between Roselle and Vandervoort Growing Serious.

St. Louis, Feb. 27. — There is war brewing between Labor Commissioner Arthur Roselle, of the Missouri Reform Press association, and ex-President Paul Vandervoort, of Omaha, of the National Reform Press association. Mr. Roselle made a statement in regard to Vandervoort's charges, in which he characterized the latter as a willful and malicious liar. Roselle said: "I have been expecting a challenge from Vandervoort, but so far he has swallowed my opprobrious epithets in silence. If it is a case of a duel, he will find me ready."

THE LABOR UNIONS.

Frank Anthony, colored, has been elected president of the Cleveland, O., Building Trades' council.

In Detroit 22 retail hardware dealers pledged themselves to handle only union-made stoves.

Cleveland Jewish peddlers have formed an organization and demand protection from the attacks of boys and loafers who annoy them.

The Trades and Labor council of the city of Ottawa waited on the premier and asked that the dominion government pass an alien labor law.

THE LUCK OF A TENDERFOOT.

The Victim of a Joke Stumbles Upon Great Wealth.

Considerable excitement has existed for some time at Sundance, S. D., over a recent rich gold discovery at Bald mountains, in the Black Hills, near that place. The story of the finding of the mines, from which the discoverer has already taken enough ore to make him immensely rich, reads like a fairy tale, and is as follows:

One day not long ago a man approached a party of miners at Bald mountain and stated that he was looking for work. The men told him they had nothing for him to do, whereupon he asked to be directed to good prospecting ground. He stated that he was not a miner and knew nothing about such work. The men directed him to a large ledge of limestone about 1½ miles south, and said there was a good place. He proceeded to the place pointed out at once, where he selected a number of samples of the rock by breaking them off the ledge with a hammer. After working about the place all day he sacked his samples and started off to Deadwood, where he had the ore assayed. The assayer was the most astonished man in Deadwood, for the ore run up to $590 to the ton.

The tenderfoot did not say a word, but returned to Bald mountain and located the whole country and began shipping bowlders from the top of the ground, which have made him independently rich. The people who at first were inclined to laugh at the man from the east, as he is called, are now taking up claims, and the greatest excitement exists.

The word was quickly passed that all the drift was full of gold, and two new towns have already sprung up in the camp. There was a crazy run of prospectors, and surveys have now been made as far west as Bear Gulch and Nigger Hill, 15 miles away. The diggers who first broke ground in the new field have been out but little more than a month, and it is estimated that a fortune a day has been the average. It has been a poor man's bonanza, the mineral appearing on the surface, and the assays of the quartz taken from the surface and sent to the smelters run up from $50 to $100 a ton, with frequent fissures producing as high as $500 a ton.

Ragged Top has been passed over time and again by men who came to Deadwood for a speculation. It is in the region close to the town, which has not been considered productive of mineral wealth, but candid miners are predicting that the golden glory of Cripple Creek is to be equaled, if not dimmed, by Ragged Top. Gold fever which has been here for two years is now raging epidemic. Belmoral and Nerve City are so excited that day and night are all the same. Bankers and business men of Deadwood and neighboring cities are daily investigating and bonding new discoveries. The streets are full of strangers, who come for a day and then disappear down the gulch or across the cliffs. It is the revival of the spirit of '49.

The Dacy mine, the leading discovery to date, is near the summit of Ragged Top. The engineer who started the work dug ten feet under the surface. The ore secured there assays $150 a ton. It is the talk of the town that the vein is pronounced practically without limit. "There are others," and the decisive news about the Dacy has made Deadwood as of old. The whole section is filled with stories of fabulous wealth, and there are assays to prove that many of the claims are not beyond the expectations of those who have rushed into the new field.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Making Parchment Paper.

The operation of manufacturing parchment papers, such as are used for wrapping butter and other similar objects, is a very interesting one. Parchment is produced directly from the raw paper web in practically one operation. The sheet to be parchmentized is passed through sulphuric acid and then through rollers having a uniform action, which discharge the surplus acid, the expressed liquid being returned to the tank or vessel. The paper is then carried and passed through a washing apparatus, as a tank, and also through sprays of water, being led and guided by rolls over which it passes, so that the free acid is washed off or removed as far as possible by mechanical washing. The sheet next passes through a bath of soda solution or alkali, and then through nippers to express surplus alkali, which is returned to the bath. Then the paper is carried through an apparatus to be further washed with water. Next it is passed through a bath of bleaching material, as "bleach" or the like, then through further washing apparatus, again passed between presses and squeezed, and then finally it is passed through a bath of glycerin, after the passage through which the paper is wound upon a roller or rolled up in a completed state of parchmentization.—The Paper Mill.

Honesty Rebuked.

After a cable car conductor had passed me several times without asking for my fare I touched his arm and gave him a nickel. A few minutes later as I left the car I found him on the rear platform alone. "Don't ever do that again," he said. "If a conductor misses you don't hunt him up. He doesn't want you to do it. If I miss a passenger the chances are about even that no one will notice it except the fellow himself. But when he rushes up to pay a fare I have missed everybody notices the fact that I have been negligent, and if there is a 'spotter' aboard I lose my job. The next time save your nickel; it may help me save my position."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Knew Her Peculiarities.

Jack—Answered your aunt's letter, yet?

Gus—No. Haven't had time.

"Better do it soon or the old lady will get down on you."

"No, she won't. She'll blame the postmaster."—N. Y. Weekly.

Agents tell us

that in the matter of Laces and Embroideries we're hardest to please. Nothing short of the very choicest patterns will suit us; they know this so well that they don't even ask us to look at the ordinary designs, but when they have some extra fine ones they seem to feel positive that the Cash Department Store wants them, and we do.

Our Stock is New

A large portion comes direct from manufacturers whose patterns are copyrighted. No one else in Rhinelander has or can get them—one party only and we're that party. Never had finer ones; never had as fine we think. We have made a specialty of matched sets—several widths in embroidery and the inserting of one pattern. An examination will prove that our claim to having the finest line of laces and embroideries in town is a rightful one, and lovers of the dainty are cordially invited to call and see them.

New Neck Wear.

We have the greatest assortment of men's neckwear ever shown in the city—made of English, French, and Persian textures in the most original American style of ties and scarfs. Other goods equally modern. Prices as slim as string ties.

SEE the quality, the style, the price and you'll buy here.

Cash Department Store

312, 314, 316 Brown Street,

Rhinelander, - Wisconsin.

We give you every advantage offered you by any house and that of Price in addition.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

About a dozen couples of the young people of the Baptist church enjoyed a sleighride to the farm of A. Kincaid last night.

Clarence Cochran accompanied by Wm. C. Ogden left Sunday night for Washington, D. C., where they will witness McKinley's inauguration.

We want one good man (having horse), as a permanent superintendent for Oneida County, to attend to our business, on salary. Must send along with application, strong letters of recommendation as to honesty, energy and ability. First-class man only. State occupation. Address P. O. Box 1672, Phila., Pa.

From the Editor of the Antigo News Item.

Dr. Derdiger the eminent eye specialist of Oshkosh will be in town March 25, and will undoubtedly keep busy attending to patients who have learned from the experience of others that his treatments have been followed in all cases with perfect relief. We know of numerous instances where he has met with great success in the treatment of diseases of the eye and defects of vision. We may be pardoned in referring to our own case because in doing so we speak from actual experience. The writer herself was troubled with defective vision, the result of cerebro spinal meningitis. Our eyes were fitted with glasses by two different specialists from abroad, both of whom gave some relief, but there still remained defects which they failed to overcome. About two years ago we consulted Dr. Derdiger who told us he could correct all defects. We were somewhat sceptical, but after two years trial of a pair of glasses which he fitted we can truthfully say we can see to read or write for hours at a time without feeling any of the painful effects experienced while using glasses fitted by other specialists. The Dr. has many testimonials from others whom he has treated and they all show that his reputation as an eye specialist is built upon a solid foundation.

Dr. Derdiger will visit Rhinelander, March, 21.

From Cripple Creek.

After the big fire in Cripple Creek, I took a very severe cold and tried many remedies without help, the cold only becoming more settled. After using three small bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, both the cough and cold left me, and in this high altitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good.—G. B. Henderson, editor Daily Advertiser. For sale at the Palace Drug Store.

Died.

J. H. Goom, an old resident of this city, died at his home on the North side, Monday night, after a lingering illness from consumption. He was fifty-three years old.

Mr. Goom was born in England, came to this country before the war, enlisted in Company G, 36th Wisconsin Infantry in Sept., 1864, serving as a private to the end of the war. He contracted, while in the service, the disease which carried him off.

He was buried by John A. Logan Post, G. A. R., of which organization he was a member, yesterday afternoon, the funeral taking place from his residence.

Good Words For Prof. Freeman.

"Everybody was delighted with the lecture, and I think you can always feel sure of a good audience whenever you come here."—Sec'y Woman's Association, Eau Claire.

Professor Freeman is a finished and pleasing speaker and touches the popular heart by flashes of wit and genuine oratory.—Rev. F. S. Stein, Vice Pres. Monona Assembly, Nov. 1, 1896.

The lecture was the last of the course in which have appeared Bishop Fallows, Dr. Vincent, and other noted speakers, but in point of entertainment, instruction and interest, his lecture was certainly surpassed by none.—Wisconsin State Journal.

He is a thoroughly pleasant talker, his descriptions are clear and his use of language simple and full of force. Although his discourse was not especially for the young, there was hardly a word that a child of eight or ten could not understand.—La Crosse Chronicle.

Prof. Freeman will speak at the Court House tomorrow (Friday) evening.

Vick's Floral Guide for 1897 is just out. To call it gem is to employ the use of a very mild expression. It is one of the most attractive publications ever issued by James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., and to those who have had dealings with this old, reliable establishment in past years, this means that the Floral Guide is one of the finest catalogues of the season. Aside from the brilliant ornamental features, it is a compendium of valuable information on the subject of flowers, and should be widely distributed throughout this country. Vick's Floral Guide and packet of Giant Branching Aster, Pansy or New Japan Morning Glory mailed on receipt of 15 cents.

Communicated.

To The Editor:

By a recent article in your paper I notice there is some talk of starting a local building loan association in Rhinelander. The move is one which should be encouraged by every citizen who has an interest in Rhinelander. The writer is aware that a number of our good citizens have fared poorly and suffered severe losses through the building loan associations of other cities, which no doubt will act as a bar against any move to start one in Rhinelander, and the unfortunate stockholder in the Minneapolis or St. Paul building association will undoubtedly say "a burned child is afraid of the fire." Very true; but the working and results of the local building association are as different from those of the foreign associations as day is from night. Foreign building loan associations send out representatives who receive a good round salary for soliciting business or stockholders and the poor victim pays for it. The result has been that many a poor man, and in some cases the rich, have lost every dollar invested and there is no way by which the unfortunate one can hope to get recourse. The association is of such magnitude and the workings so complicated that it would take a Vanderbilt to carry a suit to a successful end with them, and for that reason many a man has realized his mistake and said I have been a victim of misplaced confidence. But not so with local building loan associations. Every member has a vote for every share he holds and no member can hold more than twenty shares, and every share holder must be a resident of the city and every dollar paid in must be paid out for real estate inside of city limits. Every office holder must be a resident and share holder and give bonds sufficient for the faithful performance of their duties. The books of the association must be kept open for inspection at any and all times and here are a few of the many reasons why a building loan association should be started in Rhinelander.

First, that all local building loan associations, when conducted on an economical plan, have proven an entire success; a godsend to the poor man and a source of revenue to those who can afford to carry stock.

Second, because it is the means of opening up an avenue through which millions of dollars worth of real estate have been added to the tax rolls of the United States, which it is safe to say would not have been done had it not been for building loan associations, from the fact that the building loan association enables the poor man to build a good house and pay for it by the week, thereby laying away from time to time for himself and family the amount he would otherwise have had to pay for rent—money from which he will not, after paying out, reap any benefit in the future. On the other hand every dollar he pays in the building loan association is a dollar added to his worldly provisions and in the course of a few years he will have a house paid for, having had all use of it during the time that he has been paying for it. Added to the city will be one more residence, one more tax payer and another citizen with the interest of the city of Rhinelander at heart. Again, the laboring man who has built a home and by some stroke of bad fortune, ill health or whose salary will not permit him to pay off, or his management may be such that he is scarcely able to pay the interest on the mortgage, which may be long past due, and the only consolation he can see for his hard earned money he has put in his so called home is a foreclosure staring him in the face. To such unfortunates the building loan association stretches out its long arm of charity and says: We will take your mortgage; pay us back at a dollar per week or in proportion to the amount we have loaned you, and the result has been in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred that all have paid up and ultimately became their own landlords. It is difficult for some people to lay by money. They always see something they want when there is five or ten dollars in the house, and unfortunately most laboring people do not like to place their money in a bank, dollar at a time or in small amounts. But with a building loan association, rich and poor alike pay their dues by the week and it becomes as second nature and there is seldom, if ever, a time when the poor man, woman or child, who has shares in the building loan association does not find some means by which they can get money enough to pay their dues. The writer has a personal knowledge of a number of thriving cities who owe their prosperity, population and importance to a building loan association and almost all the laboring men in these cities owned their own homes, having paid for them in a few years. Never has there been a time when a move to start a building loan association would have done more good than at the present time and a meeting for the purpose of discussing this matter would do much good for the city of Rhinelander at the present time, and a call for that purpose by the Honorable Mayor or the advancement association would add one more important page to the history of Rhinelander. A Citizen.

Notice of Examination.

The spring examination for certification of teachers for Oneida county will be held in the High School room, city of Rhinelander, Thursday and Friday, April 1 and 2, 1897. The standings necessary to secure a certificate at this examination are as follows: First grade, 80 per cent., Second grade 75 per cent., Third grade 65 per cent. No standing will be accepted on any paper written which falls below 75.

Those intending to write at this examination should give careful attention to the Manual, Patricks Pedagogies, Wisconsin Constitution, and local geography. All should come prepared to do hard work. No favors will be shown any applicant. No certificate will be granted unless honestly earned, and to no person under 18 years of age. State questions will be used. Applicants must come provided with pen, ink and paper, and the one dollar fee.

F. M. Mason, Co. Supt.

Dated Rhinelander, Wis., Mch. 1, '97.
M1-1w.

Games for the Children

Who obtain subscribers for the Poultry Keeper, Box BB, Parkesburg, Pa., as well as other equally useful articles for a very little work. Two subscribers for six months, at twenty-five cents each, secures many of them. Every poultry raiser must have the Poultry Keeper, the contents of which may save or make you hundreds of dollars, as this monthly leads the world in valuable information not to be had elsewhere for any money. "How to Make Money with Hens" is a secret with one or two, but the Poultry Keeper gives it away and shows how it is done. It is only fifty cents a year, and tells how to get nearly three dollars worth of poultry periodicals for one dollar, or for one dollar you can get with it the four Poultry Keeper Illustrations the most wonderful book published with information on every subject connected with the raising of poultry and containing information worth hundreds of dollars. Also other equally ashtonishing methods of saving money as well as securing it. Sample copy free.

Cross-cut saws gummed at the Rhinelander Iron Co. A new apparatus for this purpose enables us to put old saws in first-class shape. tf.

Every Day Something New Appears in the World.

New Inventions! New Discoveries!

It is now known that the *Liver* is the most important as well as the largest organ in the body. The *Liver* transforms digested food into pure, rich blood. The *Liver* acts as a filter, removing all impurities from the blood.

The *Liver* secretes bile, which assists in digestion, destroys disease germs, removes all waste and poisonous matter from the system through the bowels.

Liver diseases are caused by over-eating, improper food alcoholic drinks, exposure, or it is inherited.

When the *Liver* becomes affected, all the organs and tissues of the body suffer; a general lassitude, weakness and dizziness follows; headache becomes frequent, the bowels constipated, impure matter is absorbed, and waste tissues retained in the blood. The blood rapidly becomes impure; pimples, boils and sallow complexion may appear, digestion is affected, the food sours in the stomach causing belching, heart-burn, sour stomach. Disease germs may now enter the system unarmed and cause bilious, malarial, typhoid or other fevers.

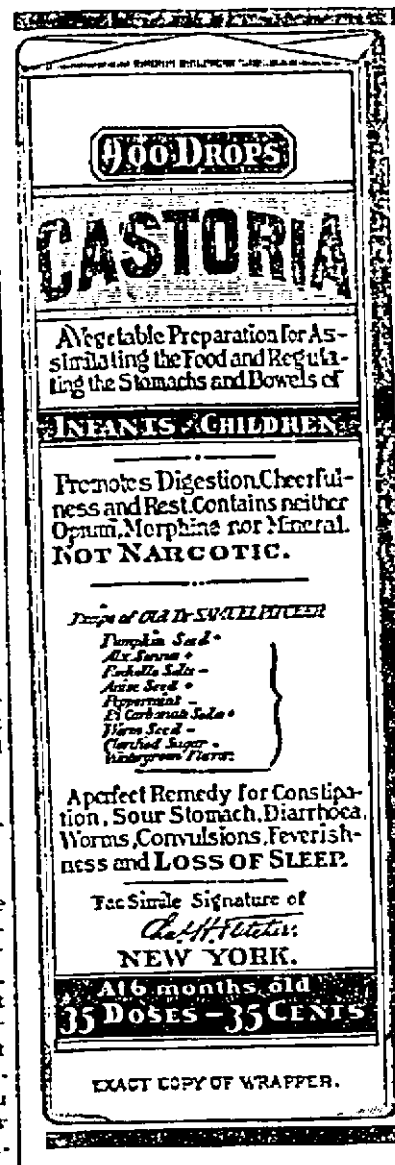
These are but a few of the symptoms of a diseased liver which differ in different persons.

We will now consider the remedy:—*Dr. Ray's Liver-T* is a new and scientific discovery prepared solely for Liver diseases by the Mekka Medical Association, specialists, of Chicago. It has been tested daily in their practice, and so wonderful has been their success with it, that they are now placing it on the market that all may try and be convinced of its wonderful virtues.

If you are troubled with boils, pimples, impure blood, and sallow complexion, blood purifiers may relieve you, but if you want to be cured, doctor the cause, (Liver disease) with *Dr. Ray's Liver-T.*

All intelligent Physician's now admit that the majority of human ailments arise from the *Liver.* Biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, melancholy, loss of appetite, dizziness and constipation are common ailments; *don't neglect them;* they indicate commencing disease of your *Liver. Dr. Ray's Liver-T* will relieve and cure you. It is put up in tablet and liquid form, pleasant to take harmless, yet efficient in its action.

Samples Free. For sale by



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A six months subscription to any Chicago or Milwaukee daily paper will be given free to the person who makes the nearest guess to the number of hours the candle in the window of C. C. Bronson & Co's. store will burn. The second best guess will receive a years subscription to any dollar magazine; third, Palmer Cox latest book "Brownies Through the Union". Each person making a five cent purchase is entitled to one guess.

Dangers of the Grip.

The greatest danger from La Grip is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dread disease. It will effect a permanent cure in less time than any other treatment. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale at the Palace Drug Store.

Notice of Drawing Jurors.

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of March, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at my office in the Court House, in the city of Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin, I shall, pursuant to law, proceed to draw the names of Thirty-Six (36) persons to serve as Petit Jurors at the next General Term of the Circuit Court for said Oneida County, commencing on the First Monday after the First Tuesday in April, 1897, being the 12th day of the month.

Dated March 3, 1897.

E. C. Sturdevant,
Clerk of Circuit Court,
2t-m4-11 Oneida County, Wis.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ATTORNEYS

ALBAN & BARNES,
Attorneys at Law.
Collections promptly attended to. Office in Merchants State Bank building.

MILLER & McCORMICK,
Attorneys at Law.
Collections sharply looked after. Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor. Rhinelander, Wis

WALKER & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law.
Office on Davenport Street. Rhinelander, Wis

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections a Specialty. Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests. Rhinelander

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander.
Capital and Surplus $80,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposit
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Streets

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,
Capital $50,000. Surplus, $30,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street Rhinelander, Wis

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon, Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

F. I. HINMAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Hinman Building, opp. Post Office. Night Calls answered from residence—Hinman Building, Davenport st., 2nd floor. Rhinelander, Wisconsin

J. A. WHITING,
VETERINARY : SURGEON
And DENTIST.
Office at Joslin & Chafee's Livery.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

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